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TIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

18.817

OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE

COMMON COUNCIL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1859.

ALBANY:
WEED, PARSONS & COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1859.



FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE

COMMON COUNCIL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1859.

ALBANY:
WEED, PARSONS & COMPANY, PRINTERS.
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Board of Education,

ALBANY, October 4, 1859.

The Secretary submitted the fifteenth annual Report to the Board, which was accepted, when it was

Resolved, That five hundred copies thereof be printed in pamphlet form, and that the secretary transmit the original to the common council.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

H. B. HASWELL,

Secretary.



REPORT.

Board of Education,

ALBANY, October 4, 1859.

To the Honorable

The Common Council.

GENTLEMEN:

In pursuance of chapter 515, of the Laws of 1855, the Board of Education of the city of Albany present to your honorable body the following Annual Report.

The Board of Education is composed of the following members, to wit:

JOHN O. COLE, PRESIDENT,

CHARLES L. AUSTIN, ELI PERRY, HENRY RUSSELL, JOHN TRACEY. GEORGE W. CARPENTER, WILLIAM A. RICE, JOHN SIMPSON, WILLIAM A. YOUNG.

There are fourteen public schools, including the Wilberforce school for colored children, under the charge of the Board, in which are employed fourteen principals and seventy assistants, with a teacher of vocal music, making in all eighty-five; of which number sixteen are males, and sixty-nine are females.

The buildings occupied by the several schools are owned by the city. They are substantial brick edifices, and all of them are in a good state of repair. Each school is well provided with the requisite furniture, and commodious class rooms con-

nected with each of the school rooms for hearing the recitations of the several classes. An ample quantity of wall slate has been furnished to each school, sufficient to afford three square feet of surface for each pupil, which the schools can accommodate. These wall slates are three and one-half feet wide and varying from three to thirty-eight feet in length; they are made of finely polished slate from quarries in Vermont, and are placed in frames, securely fastened to the walls of the rooms, between the openings for doors and windows. These wall slates are vastly superior to the ordinary blackboards, both in utility and durability. A full supply of these slates adds greatly to the facilities of the teacher as well as the pupil; indeed they are almost indispensable in teaching mathematics and spelling, besides other branches of study in which they are also useful. The time saved in spelling is alone sufficient to compensate for their cost, for the reason that any number of pupils can spell the word given out by the teacher at the same time; besides, while the fifty or more are spelling the words, they are each learning to write, thus actually pursuing two branches of study at once, and that too in a manner calculated to make them better spellers and better writers. Orthography is thus learned by the form of the word as well as by the combination of the letters, while the pupil from necessity is acquiring an ease in the art of penmanship.

Albany is ranked among the oldest incorporated cities in the Union; still her public schools are comparatively in their infancy. The oldest building of the present schools was erected in the year 1832, for the double purpose of a school to be conducted on the Lancasterian plan, and for housing one of the fire engines of the city. The front of the building on the principal floor was appropriated to the use of one of the fire companies of the city as an engine-house, and continued in the use of the company until the year 1851. It is believed that this building was the first one owned by the city for a public school. In 1838 eight additional buildings were erected for a similar purpose. The plan of these structures was poorly adapted for the use intended. Their principal stories were finished as dwellings for the teachers, and in case the premises were not occupied by them they became landlords, and the rent went to make up their compensa

tion. The second stories were the only part of the buildings appropriated for school purposes. These nine buildings were, as originally finished, incapable of accommodating more than eight hundred pupils. The buildings at present have desks and seats for two thousand six hundred and thirty-nine, independent of those in the class rooms recently added to each school.

In view of the crowded state of the schools in the south part of the city, and the large number of children who were, in consequence thereof, denied admission to them for want of accommodations for several successive terms, the Board deemed it their duty to cause more ample provision to be made for the demands of the youth who were deprived of the benefits of the public schools. Accordingly on the 9th day of November, 1858, under the provisions of chapter 516, section 7, of the Laws of 1855, the Board, by a two-third vote, adopted among other items making up their annual estimate of the amount required to meet the school expenses for the then ensuing year, the sum of \$20,000, to purchase a site and to erect a building to supply the wants of the children in that section of the city. This item failed to receive the concurrence of the Common Council, consequently the amount could not be realized, and the securing of the new school building was necessarily postponed.

As evidence of the necessity which then existed for an additional school, it is proper to state that between the first day of January and the first day of May last the Principal of one of the schools in that vicinity was, for the want of room, compelled to refuse more than two hundred applicants for admission as pupils to his school; while a large number of children, for the like reason, were also refused admission in the three other schools south of Hudson and east of Swan streets. The number so refused admission in these three schools cannot be given, as no record of the names of the applicants was kept.

Coupling with this state of facts the rapid increase of population in this portion of the city, it would not be presuming upon the credulity of the public to state that there is at present a sufficient number of children residing in the city, south of Lydius street, who would avail themselves of the benefits derived from the public schools, and of which they are now deprived, to fill a building of equal capacity with the largest school edifice in the city. With such additional school accommodation for this locality, the wants of the citizens would be supplied for some time to come.

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

The irregularity of pupils in their attendance at school is much to be deplored. This delinquency on the part of children, including their parents, is not confined to any particular locality, it is a subject of general complaint; more especially however in places where the tuition is free. The apparently irremediable evil arises partly from the fact that many who avail themselves of the free schools are unable to let their children attend regularly from necessity, but it springs mainly from the want of a due appreciation of the importance of educating the youth, on the part of those who should see that every opportunity to educate the children is improved.

There has, however, been a decided improvement in the attendance of pupils at the public schools in our city during the past year, compared with that of the year next preceding. In the year ending May 1, 1858, the number of names entered in the several school registers was 7,760, and that of the daily attendance for the year was 3,181, being 41 per cent on the whole number who attended during the term. The number registered in the same schools the present year is 7,832, and the daily average attendance is 3,418, being 44 per cent. Thus it will appear that while the increase of names registered is but 72, the increase in the daily average attendance amounts to 237, being equal to the average attendance in any one of the schools, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 7 and 10, for the year 1858.

The mode usually adopted in stating the registered and average attendance at the schools fails to give the public a correct idea of the regularity in the attendance of the pupils. For instance, if the names of all those who attend during the year be counted, those whose names do not appear on the register until the last quarter or remained but for one of the four terms,

are considered the same as those who came in at the commencement of the first term and continued throughout the year; consequently a large disparity is found between the registered and average numbers in attendance.

This class of statistics, is at best, only an approximation. By adding the numbers registered in the schools in each quarter, and dividing the sum by four the quotient will be the average number on the school rolls in any one of the four terms. This avoids counting those who did not intend to be present more than a single quarter for the year, and the result will give an approximation nearer the truth, and has therefore been adopted at this time. The difference in the two methods is as follows:

Registered attendance for the entire year, 7,832; average attendance for the entire year, 3,418, 44 per cent.

Average attendance, per quarter, for the entire year, 5,086; average attendance for the entire year, 3,418, 67 per cent.

It appears from the annual report of the Principals of the several schools, that the number of pupils who attended during the year:

For	less t	han 2 mo	nths is	,		 	 	1,923
	2 mo	nths and	less tha	in 4, is	5,	 	 	1,577
	4	do	do	6,		 	 	1,087
	6	do	do	8,		 	 	1,127
	8	do	do	10,		 	 	1,242
1	.0	do	do	12,		 	 	876
								7,832
								===

The annual examination of the schools commenced January 19th, and ended on the 23d of March, 1859, occupying one entire day for each school, which had but one week's notice. The result of these examinations were highly gratifying; the readiness with which most of the pupils acquitted themselves, proved not only that they had been studious themselves, but were under the care of competent and faithful instructors.

The attendance of pupils in the several schools, on the occasion, was as follows:

SCHO LS.	Male Pupils.	Female Pupils	Total.	Date of Examination
Vo. 1,	199	141	340	March 15, 1859.
No. 2,	165	134	299	Feb'y 9, "
Vo. 3,	157	96	253	Jan'y 26, "
Vo. 4,	145	96	241	March 1, "
Vo. 5,	185	209	394	8, "
Vo. 6,	190	206	396	" 11, "
No. 7,	113	125	238	Feb'y 23, "
Vo. 8,	147	164	311	March 18, "
To. 9,	170	121	291	" 4, "
To. 10,	128	100	228	Jan'y 19, "
To. 11,	197	170	367	Feb'v 2, "
Vo. 12,	148	131	279	" 16, "
Vilberforce,	36	22	58	March 23, "
	1,980	1,715	3,695	

The attendance of pupils in each of the schools, on four different dates, will be found in the following statement:

		n att				In attendance June 15, 1859.			In attendance at examinations in March and April, 1858.				In attendance at examinations in Jany., Feby. and March, 1859.			
SCHOOLS.	Prinl. Dept.	Intermediate Dept.	Primary Dept.	Total,	PrincpPs, Dept.	Intermediate Dept.	Primary Dept.	Total.	Princpl's, Dept.	Letermediate Dent	Primary Dept.	Total.	PrincpPs. Dept.	L. termediate Dept.	Primary Dept.	Total.
No. 1,	51 64 39 40 60 157 46 56 46 48 141 33	58 99 48 65 54 60	116 95 183 95	209 184 185 360 315 196 239	139 58 86 64 44 167 59 73 20	72 124 56 67 50 68 87 69 40 100 133	141 146 133 125 86 243 132 185 161 109 214 140 107 192 21	382 258 358 294 19: 381 29: 41	38 45 62	85 65 69 73 57 73 71 49	108 204 209 104 145 147 107 185 165		_	108 113 78 77 92 70 79 76 77 82	11 11: 11: 12: 211 104 161 14: 108 170 130	340 299 253 241 394 396 238 311 291 228 367 279 68 3,695

It will be seen from the above statement that the attendance of pupils in the schools on the 29th day of June, 1857, was 2,911; and that on the 15th day of June, 1859, it was 4,019, showing an increase in the attendance of 1,108 in two years; and that the increase in the attendance of pupils in the several schools at their public examinations last winter exceeded the

number in attendance in the winter of 1858 by 200 pupils, the same being also an increase of 277 over the average daily attendance during the past year, and equal to the attendance in either the schools, Nos. 3, 4, 7, 10 and 12.

Attendance of pupils in the several departments of the schools during the year.

	Princip'l]	Departm't.	Intermed	iato Dep't.	Junior Departm't.		
SCHOOLS.	Number Regist'rd.	Average Attendice	Number Regist'rd.			Average Attend'ce	
No 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 66, 4, .	170 132 133 98 123 339 115 111 133 89 284	77 69 53 42 73 150 57 69 70 47 140 63	173 182 151 140 175 90 114 150 114	91 100 60 67 93 54 70 72 57	315 320 295 290 408 547 342 293 439 269 458 385	143 123 111 115 190 202 113 149 156 92 188	
Wilberforce,	72 1,937	935	1,469	750	$\frac{65}{4,426}$	$\frac{25}{1,733}$	

TABLE

Giving the number of Teachers, and the attendance of pupils in each of the schools of the city, east of Perry street, during the year ending May 1, 1859.

Schools.	Names of Principals.	No. of Teachers.	Pupils registered during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Attending less than two m'ths.	For two months and less than four	For four months and less than six.	For six months and less than eight.	For eight mouths and less than ten	For ten months and less than twelve.	No. of Volumes in School Libra- ries.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Wilber- force.	Jacob S. Mosher, Campbell Allen, Charles A. White, Edward E. Burnet, William B. Sims, John A. Howe, William L. Martin, Chauncey W. Allen, Wm. H. Hughes, Jonathan Brownell, Joshua H. Gilbert, John F. Prentice, Addison Phelps,	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 2	658 634 579 528 706 886 547 518 722 472 742 703 137	311 292 224 224 356 352 224 288 298 196 328 275 50 3,418	160 146 193 129 106 275 187 82 108 97 189 239 12	121 138 120 125 149 166 144 82 108 109 151 141 23	104 87 80 69 99 114 109 71 80 66 102 92 14	89 106 88 80 118 115 77 72 83 91 107 71 30	89 110 72 66 121 133 30 108 226 58 90 101 38	95 47 26 59 113 83 103 51 103 59 20	635 476 444 560 697 600 635 700 554 170 5,471

Teacher of Vocal Music, Professor Theodore Wood, making the number of Teachers employed 78.

STATEMENT

Exhibiting the school population of the city, east of Perry street, in each year, from 1845 to 1859; the number of pupils' names entered on the several school registers, and the average daily attendance of pupils therein during each year, including the amount paid for teachers' salaries.

	School	CENSUS.	upils cd in r.	daily ce of	teach- ries for rr.
YEARS.	Children over 5 and under 16 years of age.	Persons over 4 and under 21 years of age.	No. of pupils registered in each year.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Am't of teach. ers' salaries for each year,
1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858,	7,920 8,751 10,014 10,634 10,902 11,428 11,838 12,150* 12,300* 12,550* 12,850* 13,164 14,000* 14,500* 16,000*	14,589 17,034 18,138 18,963 17,869 20,900* 21,000* 22,000*	4,320 5,025 5,053 5,009 5,830 6,798 6,744 6,679 6,302 6,079 6,036 6,813 6,529 7,760 7,832	1,820 2,096 2,125 2,143 2,187 2,646 2,781 2,767 2,6591 2,358 2,400 2,667 2,654 3,181 3,418	\$9,895 00 10,337 21 10,356 77 10,249 78 10,933 33 11,462 50 11,333 33 11,310 30 11,458 33 11,808 34 13,662 50 17,006 08 19,475 11 29,430 77 30,776 59
					\$219,495 94

^{*} Estimated.

TABLE

Exhibiting the capacity of the several school rooms, the accommodations for Pupils, and their average attendance, in each department of the schools, per quarter, for the year ending May 1, 1859.

-			
	¥20087654821	No. of School.	
13,638	905 1,139 714 900 952 1,776 955 1,776 891 891 1,591 1,334 624	Area of School Room in feet.	
1,270	96 72 78 80 80 80 80 90 172 80 90 182 182 60	Desks and Seats.	Senior Department.
27	222222222222	Teachers.	9
1304	104 98 80 60 89 232 78 86 92 192 91 192	Average number of Pupils registered in each quarter.	epart
93	76 69 52 148 148 140 140 63	Average daily attendance du- ring the year.	me
i	73 73 74 75 76 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	Per cent of daily attendance on the number registered.	nt.
I		Number more than can be seated.	
340	C CCC LCCH CCC 4700	Number less than can be seated.	
0 10,981	20 3 1,138 3 1,138 26 900 171 952 27 900 171 952 24 905 28 905 29 905 21 891 21 891 24 952 25 11 891 26 11 891 27 11 891 28 11 891 28 11 891 29 11 891 20 11 891 21 952	Area of School Room in feet.	
1,157	108 84 84 80 100 100 100 156	Desks and Seats.	Intermediate Department,
20	वयवयय वयवयय व	Teachers.	edi
104	119 139 100 95 122 73 91 102 80	Average number of Pupils registered in each quarter.	ate 1
750	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Average daily attendance during the year.	epai
_	69 7176777	Per cent of daily attendance on number registered.	tmei
16	16	Number more than can be seated. Number less than can be	DE.
227	71 88 8 7 7 15 16 17 17 18 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Number less than can be seated.	
13,716	905 1,139 900 952 1,776 955 1,776 955 891 952 1,591 1,591 1,334	Area of School Room in feet.	
1,766	148 120 110 130 144 168 100 156 120 96 208	Desks and Seats.	Primary Department.
30 2	<u> </u>	Teachers. Average number of Pupils	ar.y
2738 1	197 184 185 186 265 340 203 219 2219 2211 159 304 225 50	registered in each quarter. Average daily attendance du-	Дер
737	143 1123 1111 1111 1113 1190 1204 204 204 2113 1150 1150 127 127 26	ring the year. Per cent of daily attendance on	artm
1	556 562 562 571 571 571 571 571 571 571 571 571 571	the number registered. Number more than can be	ent.
136	37 13 36 13 37 13	seated.	
165	5 5 6 6 9 6 9 6 9	Number less than can be seated.	1
38,335	2,715 2,716 2,1417 2,142 2,700 2,700 2,715 2,856 2,865	Area of School Rooms,	
4,229	352 276 2268 2290 334 334 276 313 300 256 426 668	Desks and Seats.	
777 5	N-10000000000	Teachers. Average number of Pupils	
5086 3	420 411 365 341 476 572 354 396 415 299 496 439 92	registered in each quarter.	Total.
418	311 292 292 224 224 356 352 352 224 288 298 196 328 275 50	Average daily attendance during the year. Per cent of daily attendance on	
67	714 714 61 61 63 73 63 63 64	the number registered. Number more than can be	
57	122 23	seated.	
7		Number less than can be	

* The area of Second Intermediate Department of School No. 12 is 1,334 feet, and the number of desks 196. These numbers are omitted in the table, but are included in the footings.

SCHOOL No. 7.

This school is located on the south side of Canal street, and is known as No. 56. Its building was one of the original nine that were erected in 1838, and was the last to be improved by additions to and alterations in its interior structure.

The character of the improvements made to the several old buildings have added to their capacity, and have furnished a sufficient number of commodious class rooms to each of their several departments, which improvements have rendered their school rooms alike comfortable and convenient for both the teacher and pupil.

Owing to the unfavorable situation and condition of the lot of this school, which lies against a steep hill-side, the surface rising abruptly from the rear of the building to its south boundary line, the Board hesitated to undertake the improvement of the premises. They were unwilling to expend money in attempting to improve property which promised so few advantages in return, deeming it preferable to dispose of it at some future day, and with the proceeds purchase elsewhere a more eligible site for the school.

However, after having secured the lot adjoining the school premises on the east, which acquisition to the grounds made the property susceptible of improvement, the Board decided to remodel the building and erect an addition thereto.

During the vacation in the summer of 1858, the Board caused the lot to be properly graded and the necessary alteration and improvement of the building to be made; making this school, in point of comfort and convenience, equal to any of the other old ones. The whole expense of the improvement, including wall slates, heaters, furniture, and \$850 the cost of the lot. amounts to the sum of \$3,773.13.

SCHOOL No. 13.

This school is located on the southeast corner of Broadway and Lawrence street. The building was erected by the state in 1799 for an arsenal, and was used for that purpose until the

summer of 1858, when the city purchased the property for a public school, paying therefor the sum of \$10,800. It is a substantial brick edifice, two stories high, fifty feet front and rear, and one hundred feet deep, the basement is the full size of the building. The size of the lot being eighty feet front on Broadway, and one hundred and ninety-five feet on Lawrence street. The fifty-nine years' use of the old building, as an arsenal, has made but slight impression upon its massive walls and the soundness of its timbers.

The alteration of the building for the use intended involved an entire change, not only in its external form but also in its internal structure.

The plan adopted by the Board of Education for that purpose embraced the erection of a building adjoining the rear, or east end of the old one, to afford easier ingress and egress by stair flights to the several departments of the school, and thus avoid the calamities which have, for the want of proper provisions of the kind, so frequently occurred in other cities in the destruction of life to a frightful extent. Although this structure added considerable to the cost of the work, it could not be dispensed with in any other way than to have placed these additional stairs within the old building. This course, however, would have reduced the entrance inconvenient, and at the same time would have reduced the sizes and number of the rooms, neither of which could be abridged without detriment to the school.

The alterations and improvements made to the old building have made the present edifice, in architectural appearance, to take rank among the finest in the city; and it is believed not claiming too much to say that its internal arrangements and adaptation for school purposes is unsurpassed by any other building in this state.

The principal story is thirteen and a half feet high in the clear, and the second is twelve and a half do., besides spacious hall-ways and stairs in the front and rear halls. The two floors have been divided into four school rooms 29×46 feet, and eight class rooms, four of which are 14×21, and the other four 14×18 feet square. Two of these latter are attached to and open into each of the four school rooms. The four large rooms are provided with convenient seats, with desks for 668 pupils.

Forty-four tablets or wall slates, measuring in their aggregate length 630½ feet, and three and a half feet in width, equal to 2,207 square feet, affording three and a third square feet to each pupil the school is capable of seating. These tablets are made of pieces of slate from three to seven feet in length, ground down to a plane and polished, their edges made true and fitted together to form perfect joints.

All the furniture has been made of white wood, oiled and varnished, which excels in beauty any color put on by the painter's brush.

The basement and attic of the building has been prepared for play-rooms in unfavorable weather, and for gymnastics; the former for the boys and the latter for the girls.

No inconsiderable difficulty has been experienced by the Board in warming their school buildings by heaters, arising either from the defects in the principle of the furnaces, or to a want of skill on the part of those relied upon to put them up. The almost universal failure, complained of everywhere, seems to betray at least a want of proper knowledge of the philosophy of conveying heat after its generation, without waste, from the heater to the room.

The Board have spent no little time in their efforts to discover the defects in the general plan pursued by the furnace-men. Theory would seem to point out, and experience demonstrates, that the nearer a perpendicular, and the more direct the line of the hot air tubes are adjusted and made to ascend, the less the impediment to its free flow into the room. But this is not all to be considered: the tubes must be of sufficient size and placed in the proper position, for much of the heat is lost if it be conveyed up through outside walls. This should be avoided. The furnaces should be so placed that the tubes may be put in the partition walls. But this alone is insufficient, for you have only placed the heating apparatus in a position to be effectual. Success, however, depends largely, if not altogether, upon providing a proper supply of material to convey the heat from the furnace, besides the fuel it consumes.

A sufficient quantity of air must be supplied to the heaters. The usual course is to procure it from the outside of the build-

ing, by conducting it through pipes leading from an opening in the outer wall to the heating chamber of the furnace. This is all very well if economy is disregarded. No one would expect to increase the temperature of his room with the same quantity of fuel, by opening a window to let in air several degrees colder than the air in the room, to aid his stove to impart its heat. It is self-evident, that for every cubic foot of air taken from the outside in the usual way, necessarily, in passing through the heater into the room, must force out at least an equal quantity of air which is many degrees warmer than the out-door air was when it first reached the furnace. The difference in the temperature must be made up at the expense of fuel. This difficulty can be obviated by tubes, through which the furnaces may receive a supply of air directly from the coldest points on the floors of the several rooms, excluding the out-door air by means of a slide, until the rooms are sufficiently warmed, when the supply may be received from the outside.

Four portable furnaces have been put up in the basement to warm the building, two of which are placed in arches under each of the partition walls which divide the school rooms from the halls and class rooms. For supplying the requisite air for heating the several rooms a main trunk $3\times1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the clear, made of brick, laid in cement and covered with flagstone, has been placed under the pavement in the basement, extending the whole length of the building, connected with the openings in the front and rear walls by means of tubes made of matched boards, with dampers attached to regulate the flow of air, or to shut it off altogether when required. By this trunk passing through the building from east to west a constant current of pure air is secured, from which the furnaces are supplied by means of branches intersecting the main trunk at the nearest points to the furnaces. This, of itself, is an improvement over the ordinary method of drawing a supply from the outside in one direction.

In addition to this, for the purpose of economising fuel and facilitating the warming of the house, four flues, fourteen inches square, have been constructed in the outside walls extending from the basement to the second story, opening in to each school

room near the doors of the class rooms. Apertures have also been made in the floor of the principal story at four places, near the line of the flues which pass from the second story to the basement, forming a connection with the flues under the main floor, by means of which the cold air is drawn off from the several rooms at four different points on each floor, and conveyed through connecting tubes to the furnaces, thereby giving place for its return to the rooms after having become heated. By this method it is expected that a current of cold air can be made to flow constantly from and return into the rooms, carrying with it the liberated heat of the furnaces. By means of dampers placed in the tubes, a perfect control of the air is secured. The furnaces can be readily supplied with air, either from the rooms or from the outside of the building, when the air is introduced from the outside by closing the dampers of the tubes leading from the rooms in a manner as to disconnect these tubes from the furnace, when the tubes are then made to perform the office of ventilators, to lead off the impure air from the floors into the basement. This system for supplying the heaters with air, is neither complex nor difficult in its operation; it is so simple that a boy of ordinary capacity can manage it.

But little is known of the history or condition of the public schools of the city prior to the year 1844. The city however was provided with boards of commissioners and inspectors of schools for many years. The commissioners exercised the power, with other duties, to appoint trustees of the several school districts. The inspectors examined and gave certificates of qualification to the teachers which authorized them to be employed as such by the trustees. The several boards of trustees were compelled to hire rooms to supply the want of proper buildings for which no provision had been made by the city until 1832, when the first public school building was erected, except the old Lancaster school edifice in Eagle street, which was erected in the early part of the present century, and is now owned and occupied by the medical college. In 1838 eight more school buildings were added to the number, making nine buildings in all, the description of which will hereinafter be given.

Notwithstanding, as early as the year 1796, an ordinance

was passed by the Common Council authorizing the establishment of free schools in this city, for causes not now understood the schools did not become free until the year 1850, when the board of commissioners, organized under the Law of 1844, abolished the rates for tuition and made the schools free to all classes of pupils.

The public schools of the city, as at present established, have existed comparatively but for a few years. The first building erected by the city for that purpose is the one now occupied by school No. 2, on State, between Hawk and Swan streets, which was erected in 1832, as previously stated, at a cost to the city, as near as can be ascertained, including the estimated value of the ground, \$2,500; the balance, if any, was provided from some other source than by tax. This will be deemed neither an early nor prodigal commencement. Nor has the city, since that period, just grounds of complaint for burdensome taxes in providing buildings for the education of the youth who must resort to public schools to obtain it, or grow up in a great degree without its benefits.

The whole amount of money expended out of the city treasury, as near as can be ascertained from the public records, for land and buildings for the common schools and the dates of such expenditure, estimating the value of some of the lots, exclusive of the amounts raised annually by law as a part of the public money, has been as follows:

Prior to May, 1844, there was expended

For	District	No. 1,	\$700 00
	do	2, estimated,	1,000 00
	do	3,	1,100 00
	do	4,	1,300 00
	do	5, estimated,	1,000 00
	do	7, do	1,000 00
	do	8,	1,087 00
	do	9, estimated,	1,000 00
	do	10,	1,063 00
		C - +	ma ara aa

FOR SCHOOL SITES.

Amount for sites,..... \$9,250 00

FOR SCHOOL HOUSES.

A mortgage given by the trustees of District No. 2, to the Firemen's Insurance Company, to enable the district to erect a building, which mortgage was assigned to the city, and in consideration of the grant of a room in the building by the trustees for the use of the Lancaster School, and also a portion of the building for an engine room, was considered canceled,	1,500 20,828	30
children,	500	00
Total amount for buildings,	\$22,828	30
Since May 1, 1844, the following amounts have been by the Common Council for school sites.	expend	== led
	\$1,800	00
1850, for additional lot for school No. 9,	850	
1851, for additional lot for school No. 1,	150	
1852, for grading lot of school No. 2,	324	
1853, for additional lot for school No. 3,	1,000	
1853, for additional lot for school No. 8,	1,250	
1853, for lot for Wilberforce (colored) school,	990 1,150	
1854, for lot for school No. 11,		
Total,	\$7,514	64
Amounts expended by the Common Council for build	lings a	nd
improvements of school premises:		
In 1845, for new house for the Wilberforce school on Chestnut		
street,	\$830	00
1849, appropriation for additional story to house of school No.		
10,	500	
1849, for new house for school No. 6,	5,317	
1851, appropriation to improve house of school No. 2,	1,000	
1853, appropriation for out building and fencing lot of No. 2, 1853, appropriation for out-building and fencing and grading	160	34
lot of school No. 8,	607	41
1853, for new house and out-building for Wilberforce school,.	2,309	23
1854, for new house and out-building for school No. 11,	7,725	00
Total,	\$18,449	50

Expended by the Board of Commissioners, out of the school moneys apportioned to the city, and at the disposal of the commissioners for alterations and improvements of the school buildings and premises, exclusive of furniture and ordinary repairs, from May 1, 1844, to June 1, 1855, being 11 years:

In	1849, for deficiency in the appropriation by the Common Council for an additional story to and improvement of house of	
	school No. 10,	\$245 29
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 1,	888 12
	premises of school No. 3,	1,042 71
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 4,	1,023 14
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 5,	1,305 14
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 7,	1,297 73
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 8,	1,178 47
	1850, for additional story to and improvement of the house and premises of school No. 9,	1,513 97
	1851, for deficiency in amount appropriated by the Common Council for alteration and improvement of house of school	
	No. 2,	534 20
	1851, for out-buildings and extraordinary repairs of school No. 10,	508 74
		\$9,537 51
E	xpended by the Board of Education for school si June 1, 1855, to May 1, 1859:	tes, from
In	1856, lot for school No. 12, corner of Washington avenue and	
	Robin street, owned by the city, estimated,	\$1,500 00
	school,	500 00
	1857, for old state arsenal property, on the corner of Broadway and Lawrence street, purchased for school No. 13, conside-	\$2,000 00
	ration \$10,800; estimated value of the lot exclusive of the buildings thereon,	\$6,800 00
	1858, agreement for additional lot in Canal street, for school	
	No. 7,	850 00
	Total,	\$9,650 00

Expended by the Board of Education, for the erection and repair of school buildings, from June 1, 1855, to June 1, 1859, being four years:

In	1855, for additional building to house of school No. 6,	\$1,281	00
	1855, for finishing buildings and premises of school No. 11,	1,179	70
	1856, for additional building and extraordinary repairs to house		
	of school No. 1,	1,828	25
	1856, for additional building and extraordinary repairs to house		
	of school No. 5,	2,276	18
	1856, for additional building and extraordinary repairs to house		
	of school No. 8,	1,915	66
	1856, for additional building and extraordinary repairs to house		
	of school No. 9,	1,660	90
	1856, for additional building and extraordinary repairs to house		
	of school No. 10,	1,978	20
	1856, for new building, including extras, for school No. 12,	13,267	65
	1857, for additional building to, and improvement of house of		
	school No. 2,	3,212	77
	1857, for additional building to, and improvement of house of		
	school No. 3,	2,068	24
	1857, for additional building to, and improvement of house of		
	school No. 4,	2,780	96
	1857, for out-building, fences, grading lot, plank-walks, flag-		
	ging, &c., for school No. 12,	4,104	90
	1857, for finishing second story of Wilberforce school, including		
	desks and seats,	392	97
	1858, for additional building to, and improvement of house, and		
	grading, and fencing lot of school No. 7,	2,923	13
	1858, for addition to, and alteration of the old state		
	arsenal building, privy, fences, grading, drains,		
	walks, furniture, &c., not including heaters, for		
	school No. 13, \$11,187 88		
	Estimated value of old building, 4,000 00		
		\$15,187	88
	Total,	\$56,058	39
	10000		

RECAPITULATION.

Total cost of school lots purchased by the city,		
	\$26,414	64
Total cost of construction of buildings and extraordinary repairs		
by the city,		
Total cost of construction of buildings and extraor-		
dinary repairs by the Board of Commissioners, 9,537 51		
Total cost of construction of buildings and extraor-		
dinary repairs by the Board of Education, 56,058 39		
	106,873	70
Aggregate,	\$133,288	34

STATEMENT

Exhibiting the whole amount of money expended by the Common Council, the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Education, for sites and buildings, exclusive of furniture and ordinary repairs, of the several public schools east of Perry street, prior to the first day of June, 1859, with their present estimated value.

schools.	Cost of ground.	Cost of buildings and improvements.	Total cost.	Estimated value.
No. 1,	\$850 00 *1,324 64 2,100 00 1,300 00 1,300 00 1,800 00 2,337 00 *1,850 00 2,637 00 *1,850 00 1,163 00 1,150 00 *2,000 00 *6,800 00 990 00	\$5,319 91 6,407 31 5,714 49 6,407 64 6,184 86 6,598 52 6,824 40 6,305 08 5,778 40 5,835 76 8,904 70 17,372 55 15,187 88 4,032 20	\$6,169 91 7,731 95 7,814 49 7,707 64 7,184 86 8,398 52 8,674 40 8,642 08 7,628 40 6,898 76 10,054 70 19,372 55 21,987 88 5,022 20	\$8,500 00 10,500 00 8,000 00 8,000 00 9,000 00 12,000 00 9,500 00 9,500 00 9,500 00 11,000 00 11,000 00 21,000 00 4,000 00
Total,	\$26,414 64	\$106,873 70	\$133,288 34	\$155,000 00

^{*} Estimated in part.

Note.—It will be seen by referring to the above table that the estimated value of the present school property, exceeds the cost of the same \$21,811.66. If the amounts paid for furniture and for ordinary repairs, including the sum of \$1,671 for fees of architects and compensation for superintendence of construction and repairs, amounting to \$1,652.20, the present value of the school property exceeds the amount expended thereon by the sum of \$5,159.46.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1859, IN DETAIL.

RECEIPTS.

iteonii to.		
Balance in hands of the Chamberlain, June 1, 1858, School moneys received by him from the State,		
do do city taxes,		32,000 00
Total,	• • • • • • • • • •	\$76,168 97
EXPENDITURES.		
Amounts paid by the Chamberlain during the year for		
teachers' wages,	\$30,776 59)
For text books,	116 7	L
Stationery,		L
Addition to and improvement of house of school		
No. 7,	2,923 13	3
Rent of lot for use of school No. 7,		
Rent of house for branch of school No. 5,	100 00)
Addition to and alteration of the old State	1	
Arsenal building, including furniture, wall		
slates, out-building, fences, drains, and im-		
provement of yards,		3
General repairs,		
Insurance,)
Fuel,\$903 06		
Kindling and cutting same,		
	1,018 82	2
Miscellaneous expenses, including stoves, heaters,		
cleaning, &c.,	3,559 90	52 689 14

June 1, 1859. Balance (for year ending April 30, 1859),...... \$23.479 83

STATISTICS

Of the schools east of Perry street, for the four years ending May 1, 1856, 1857, 1858 and 1859.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859
Amounts of public money apportioned,	\$12,590 11 30,000 00	\$17,528 26 29,600 00	\$17,881 95 45,400 00	\$17,867 14 32,000 00
Total,	\$42,590 11	\$47,128 26	\$63,281 95	\$49,867 14

EXPENDITURES.

	1856.	1857 /	1858.	1859.
Library,			\$151 28	
Saiaries of teachers,		\$19,475 11	29,430 77	\$30,776 59
Text-books and stationery for schools,	300 80	378 80	657 96	386 22
Repairs to houses and school premises, For new buildings, land and extraordinary)	491 36	739 91	1,893 93	2,452 42
repairs and additions to, and alterations of houses, &c.,	3,175 12	23,050 84	23,859 84	14,282 39
Insurance,	112 50	174 25	118 90	212 80
Fuel,	855 30	1,091 66	1,304 56	1,018 82
Miscellaneous, including heaters & wall slates,		2,595 34	3,765 94	3,559 90
Total,	\$23,378 29	\$47,505 91	\$61,183 18	52,689 14

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Number of persons over four and under 21 years of age, Number of pupils attending public schools, Number of pupils attending other incorporated schools, Number of pupils attending private schools, Number of persons attending school out of the city, Number of persons between four and 21 not attending school, Of those not attending school, the number returned as employed in some trade or calling, was, Unemployed, Number of children over five and under sixteen years of age, No. attending school ourder five years of age, in select schools, Number attending school over sixteen years of age,	2,518 2,462 13,164	*20,000 6,529 *14,000	*21,000 7,760 *14,500	*22,000 7,832 *16,000

^{*} Estimated.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Number male teachers employed, Number female teachers employed, Number male pupils on register, Number female pupils on register, Number pupils five years of age, Number pupils six years and under ten years, Number pupils ten years and under fifteen years, Number pupils ten years and under fifteen years, Number pupils ten years and under fifteen years, Number pupils ten years and years of age,	13	13	14	14
	37	46	63	64
	3,723	3,518	4,119	4,217
	3,090	3,011	3,641	3,615
	767	743	1,003	1,050
	3,265	3,004	3,528	3,443
	2,596	2,541	2,884	2,938
	185	241	345	401

26

Number of Pupils in the various studies are as follows:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
Alphabet,	968	1,098	1,292	1,398
Spelling,		5,584	6,727	6,575
Reading	5,845	5,491	6,689	6,264
Writing,		2,859	3,353	3,375
Mental Arithmetic,	2,651	2,949	3,645	3,690
Written Arithmetic,	2,139	1,799	3,041	3,099
Algebra,		84	189	194
Geometry,		1	3	18
History,		25	22	
Geography,	2,097	2,145	2,943	2,700
Grammar,		808	958	909
Physiology,		58	31	90
Declamation,	272	220	557	850
Composition,	824	734	866	976
Drawing,		776	1,186	1,265
Needlework,		471	593	410
Vocal Music,	6,813	6,529	7,760	7,832
Lessons by teacher of music,	271	367	397	458
Visits by members of Board to principals' departments,	262	267	292	190
Visits by members of Board to intermediate departments,	177	147	183	140
Visits by members of Board to primary departments,	209	171	228	159
Visits by patrons and citizens,	1,711	2,314	2,270	1,658

LABLE

raised by tax for school purposes, and the amount of moneys received and expended by the Board, in Showing the general and school population of the city; the assessed value of its taxable property; the amount behalf of the schools, in each year from 1844 to 1859.

ai boh	Total amount expen-	83 13,050 12,050 12,050 12,050 12,050 14,050 15,050 16,050	\$380,570 60
erlain.	Aggregate of re- ceipts in each year.	\$2,995.17 12,506.29 12,506.20 14,206.50 14,206.50 14,206.50 14,506.90 18,507.10 18,507.10 18,508.60 18,508	\$404,050 43
Moneys received by the Chamberlain.	From taxes, appro- pristions, and other sources.	\$530 00 25 00 7,500 00 8,500 00 5,400 00 29,600 00 29,600 00 82,000 00 82,000 00 82,000 00 82,000 00	\$179,770 51
s received l	From collector on rate bills,		\$5,467 31
Money	From pub. echool		\$218,812 61
Amounts raised by tax in the city for sch. purposes.	Tor proportion of public moneys raised by the city under school laws.	635 635 635 635 635 636 636 636 636 636	\$184,285 59
Amounts ra	For lots, buildings, repsirs, and other expenses of the schools.		\$179,380 00
Assessed valuation of property in the city of Albany.	Total.	50, 574, 250 10, 583, 632 11, 242, 389 11, 283, 337 11, 971, 208 11, 971, 208 11, 971, 208 11, 971, 358 11, 971, 358 11, 971, 358 12, 986, 301 22, 986, 312 22, 986, 312 22, 986, 312 22, 988, 328 22, 988, 328 23, 988, 328 24, 888, 368	
luation of printly of Alban	•[gnosted]	\$3,550,048 \$2,50,048 \$3,550,1048 \$3,250,1048 \$3,250,1048 \$3,1048 \$4,048 \$4,660,888 \$4,662,789 \$4,662,789 \$4,662,789 \$6,477,850	
Assessed va	.[ge3].	7,719,48 7,719,48 7,990,910 8,209,957 9,051,299 9,051,299 9,051,299 9,051,299 15,831,630 16,438,734 16,893,341 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438 11,405,438	
Census.	Persons over 4 and under 21 years to age 10	14,947 17,405 19,329 18,359 18,359 20,000* 22,500*	:
School Census.	Children ov. 5 and under 16 years of age.	8,966 8,966 10,187 10,187 11,608 11,908 11,908 11,500 13,750 13,750 13,750 14,500 14,500 15,000 16,000 16,000	
٠,٢٦	Population of the ci	83,721	
Jal.	Years ending May	18848, 18848, 18848, 18858, 18858, 18858, 18858, 18858, 18858,	foral,

* Estimated in part.

† Balance in the hands of the Chamberlain, June 1, 1844.

Balance in the hands of the Chamberlain, \$23,479.83.

Comparative surveys of the School Buildings and premises, as they existed in the years 1844 and 1852.

-unu	No. of desks and seats for pupils.	396 307 296 328 334 334 372 325 440 124	3,600
ling the	Oubic ft. space in recitation rooms	2,750 2,710 920 2,750 1,680 1,660 1,660 1,600	21,790
includ	Square it. area in recitation rooms	507 531 71 92 275 168 108 166 166	2,179
May, 1852, inc Pupils, in each	Number of reci- tation rooms.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	14
of May, for Pupi	Cubic ft. space in	25,200 22,130 22,130 22,130 22,130 22,360 32,100 33,100 138,210 138,210	351,850
on first of	Square it area in achool rooms.	2,520 2,520 3,231 3,000 3,936 1,300 1,300 1,300	32,989
ool Houses on ber of Seats,	Number of school rooms.	m m m m m m m m m M	31
Survey of School Houses on first of May, 1882, including the number of Scats, &c., for Pupils, in each.	Size of Building.	30 by 45 227 58 223 45 225 50 30 45 225 60 225 60 2	
survey of	Size of Lot.	37 by 70 26 64 27 153 28 164 29 100 20 120 30 75 31 140 60 272 83 28	
	Unbic ft. space in recitation rooms	2,530 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,750 3,320	15,610
	Square it. area in recitation rooms	253 226 180 187 175 332	1,561
	Number of reci- tation rooms.	H MH HHHM	6
fay, 1844	Cubic ft. space in	11,928 18,226 113,020 16,160 14,416 13,155 14,298 14,298 21,140	141,507
st of M	Square ft. area in school room.	1,288 2,025 1,302 1,935 1,527 1,527 2,240	16,331
the fir	Number of school rooms.	0000000000 n	22
y were on	Size of Building.	30 by 45 23 45 23 45 26 50 30 45 254 69 294 494 30 43 30 45 45 Afrin Ch	
ses as the	Size of Lot.	33 by 70 26 64 26 64 41 96 41 120 33 70 33 70 33 70	
Hou	Street No.	244 218 218 172 157 157 157 182 37	
Survey of School Houses as they were on the first of May, 1844.	Street.	South Pearl, State, Van Tromp, Union, North Fearl, Canal, Lydius, Cor. vallius & Ferry, Washington, Second, Chestnut,	
	.astoirtaiU	1 2 2 4 4 5 5 7 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 Arbor Hill, Col. School,	

Survey of School Lots and Buildings as existing on the first day of May, 1859, including the number of desks, with seats attached, for the accommodation of pupils in each, including new school No. 13, opened May 16, 1859.

ni ,93a	Amount of wall al	658 914 914 512 718 865 1,020 1,300 1,300 1,384 2,207	12,240
nary tment.	Space to each desk in equare feet.	6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0	
Primary Departmen	Deske and seats.	144 110 110 110 110 110 120 120 120 120 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 130 13	1,978
Second Department.	Space to each desk in square feet.		
	Deska and seats.	196	392
Intermediate Department.	Space in square feet to each.	4.85.01 6.80 4.4.21 6.00 6	
Intern	Desks and seats.	*84 *84 80 80 80 80 100 100 156 156 156	1,117
Senior De- partment.	Space to each deek in equare feet.	9.5 15.8 10.6 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	
Senic	Desks and seats.	*72 *72 *73 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70 *70	1,390
*əme	a ni əosqa təət oiduO	8,360 9,699 6,690 17,590 13,750 13,750 13,750 8,920 9,930 112,331 12,331 12,331 12,331 3,256 3,256	160,808
.təət ni	Area of class rooms,	836 954 954 954 1,102 1,102 1,102 892 892 892 892 892 892 892 892 892 89	13,820
	Olase rooms.	000000400004400	49
	Stories in height.	00000000000	
•3aibli	nd fanoitibba to exi8	15 by 24 115 by 25 113, 25 113, 25 115, 25 115 22 114, 24 114, 24 115 25 117 25 118 25 118 25 119 25	
Гоофэя	Oubic feet space in come.	27,150 39,295 21,420 27,000 27,000 28,560 26,730 26,730 46,934 82,708 13,962	517,905
.11 ni ,8	amoor foodsa to serA	2,111,20,111,111,111,111,111,111,111,111	43,731
	School rooms.	00000000000000440	41
	Stories bigh.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
7	gaibliud aism to est2	20 by 45 22 45 22 45 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264 264	
	Size of Lot.	37 by 95 38 181 39 100 30 100 30 100 30 112 35 112 38 113 38 113 44 15 44 15	
	Location	South Pearl, 244 State, 218, Vuion Tromp, 55, Vuion Pearl, 172, Second, 66, Conal, 166, Lydius, Cor. Ferry & Dallius, Lydius, avenue, 182, Lydius, Cor. Rob. & Wash, Cor. Broad. & Law. Hudson,	
	No. of School.	11224400 0 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

The aggregate length of the wall slates in the fourteen schools is 3,500 feet, being equal to two-thirds of one mile. * Single Desks.

TABLE

Showing the accommodations afforded by the Public Schools of the city, east of Perry street, at the commencement of the present school system in 1844, also in the years 1852 and 1859.

	In 1859.	In 1852.	In 1844.
Number of school buildings,	14	13	10
Number of school rooms,	41	31	22
Number of class rooms,	49	14	9
Area of school rooms, in feet	43,731	32,989	16,331
Area of class rooms, in feet,	13,820	2,179	1,561
Total area of all the rooms,	57,551	35,168	17,892
Cubic measure of school rooms, in feet,	517,905	351,850	141,507
Cubic measure of class rooms, in feet,	160,808	21,790	15,610
Total cubic measurement of all the rooms,	678,713	373,640	157,117
Number of teachers employed,	77	34	34
Number of desks for pupils,	4,229	3,600	
Number of pupils who attended the schools			
during the year,	7,832	6,679	4,320
Average daily attendance during the year,	3,418	2,767	1,820

It will be seen, by referring to the above table, that the capacity of the schools under the charge of the Board of Education, has been largely increased since 1844.

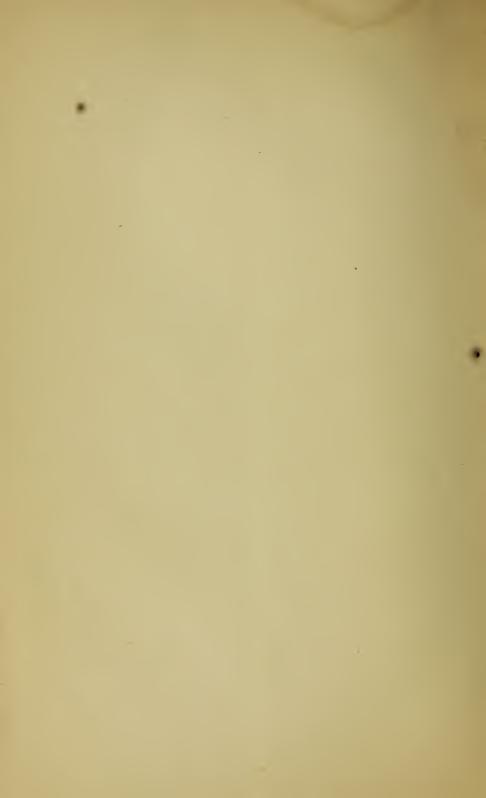
Since that period it will appear that four new buildings, nineteen school rooms and forty class rooms have been added to the system; that the aggregate size of all the rooms, as a whole, has been increased over fourfold, and that the number of teachers employed has been more than doubled, while a gratifying increase in the attendance of pupils has been realized.

Most respectfully,

In behalf of the Board,

H. B. HASWELL, Secretary.









The Regents' questions this year were of a peculiar and somewhat unusually difficult character. They were, in many instances, especially in the subjects of Arithmetic and Geography, taken from ground beyond the ordinary course in these studies. In Geography, mathematical and even astronomical problems were presented, while in Arithmetic such absurd questions as "what is a fractional unit?" a term which is self-contradictory, confused and disheartened the pupils.

Twenty-nine only, an unusually small number, answered correctly the number of questions required to obtain a Regents' certificate. This result cannot be considered an imputation upon the preparatory work.

In Utica and Syracuse it has been the practice, I am informed, to make a full Regents' certificate a requisite to admission to their high schools. This course gives small numbers and lessens aggregate expense; but it is unwise.

We use the Regents' papers as a matter of convenience, but determine the number of admissions by an average percentage of correct answers somewhat lower than the Regents' requirements. In this way the benefits of a High School course are thrown open to far larger numbers. We thus reach out farther into the community and diffuse a wider influence.

Gov. Seymour, that staunch advocate of higher education, remarked lately to the Superintendent of Schools in Utica: "You are getting too far away from the people." By this remark, he meant that the standard of admission was so high in that city, that only a few of exceptional and uniform scholarship were benefited.

That the influence of our High School has radiated so far into our social system, and that its hold upon the affections of the people is so strong, is largely owing to the liberal way in which pupils are admitted within its walls.

Нісн Ѕсноог.

The difficulty of successfully managing a school of this grade, especially one having as large an attendance as ours, is indeed great. It reflects, therefore, great honor upon its head and his

able assistants, that this school has so soon taken a foremost rank among similar institutions.

A complete history of the school's progress, during the past year, will be found in the annual report of its principal.

My connection with the school for nearly ten years, as a teacher, should certainly qualify me to speak intelligently of its merits and deficiencies. It is a human institution, and does not arrogate to itself a title to perfection.

The few strictures I may make upon its administration may possibly seem to you to be directed to somewhat unimportant matters. But I would remind you that what, in the larger outside world might seem insignificant, in the microcosm of the school sometimes assumes far greater proportions.

Principal Bradley and myself hold somewhat diverse views as to the propriety of a marking system carried to the extent to which it is in the High School. The value of incentives to study all admit. But as to the nature of the incentives to be employed there is an honest difference of opinion.

The marking system joined to a published Merit Roll, giving the exact standing of each pupil, made up from the estimates of several teachers of greatly varying judgment, is certainly an extremely artificial method of inciting students to industrious effort. It is doubtful, if these agencies are not rather repressive than expansive in their influence. To what do they appeal, if not to the mere personal and selfish side of human nature? Their basis is rivalry, and not that generous emulation which should characterize scholars who are on the verge of manhood. The hope of getting a perfect mark will incite many scholars to make thorough preparation of their lessons, but at the same time narrows their sphere of thought. They dare not delve deeper than the text-book, for fear that independence of expression may be attributed to careless preparation and be imputed as a fault.

Again, let one pupil arise and give an exact rehearsal of the words of the text-book. Then let another of less accurate memory, but of more independence, recite the same with halting, perhaps blundering, expression, and yet evince twice the intellectual effort of the first; how shall they be marked? The lis-

tening class would brand as unjust the giving the second an equal mark with the first. Yet, perhaps, the latter is the far more meritorious exercise.

Again, I have seen a bright scholar rise, his whole frame shaking with ill-suppressed excitement, and with tremulous lips falter through a recitation, hope and fear alternating, his mental vision obscured by phantoms of possible 8s or probable 4s, which, like Macbeth's ghosts, will not down at his bidding. The dread of the mortifying announcement of a low mark in the presence of the class can alone account for such a scene.

More than once, by way of experiment, have I announced to a class that for that recitation there would be no marks given. And, for completeness of discussion, and real progress, these exercises far surpassed the ordinary recitations.

The experience of other teachers will confirm this statement. A fair question would now be, what should be the incentives to study? Simply the love of study for learning's sake. Is this sufficient? With students of the third and fourth years in the hands of competent teachers—yes. With the younger classes, unless the teachers are of the right stamp, possibly—no. a teacher who is not able to invest the subject he is teaching with sufficient interest to lead his pupils to study with vigor, if not with enthusiasm, without resorting to the enervating, ephemeral influences of sugared rewards, I care not what form they take, marks, medals or prizes-to say the least, falls far below the plane of his high calling. Would I then abolish the marking system? No, I would retain it, with modifications, as a means of determining grades however, rather than of incentive to study. I would publish a Merit-Roll giving the relative rank of the first five or six in each large division, that of two or three in the smaller ones, without any numerical standing, and the remainder of the division in alphabetical order, without further classification. Parents could be informed of the exact standing of the children, by using printed forms easily filled out once a month or oftener, if thought desirable. I would issue but one Merit-roll during the year, as a matter of economy not only of money, but also of valuable school time.

In deciding upon the promotions in the High School, I would recommend that written examinations shall take place at convenient stated times in each study, and that the results of these examinations, when averaged as an equal factor with the average of regular recitation marks, shall determine the advancement or degradation of each scholar. The continuance of recitation marks would prevent cramming for the written examinations, while the latter would counterbalance the idiosyncratic marking or favoritism, conscious or unconscious of teachers.

I would also withhold from scholars all immediate knowledge of the marks they receive in daily recitations, sending average results to parents at regular intervals, as suggested above. This would remove many of the temptations to resort to cunning devices to obtain a change of marks, or attempts to influence a teacher's judgment, now too often practiced by many scholars, as well as take away the restraint which the anticipation of a mark to be announced to the class necessarily throws upon the pupil at present. I would farther modify the present marking system, by giving each scholar not called upon at any recitation a mark for every exercise of his class, to be determined by his average mark for a given period. An absence not excused, or a lesson not made up, should be marked zero. This will prevent injustice to punctual scholars, and also prevent shirks from obtaining a higher rank than they deserve.

That the course of study of the High School is somewhat too crowded to admit of perfectly thorough work, has long been my opinion. I will not, however, make any special recommendations in this direction at present, in deference to the principal of the school, who is now absent from the country. Prof. Bradley is aware that I am at variance with him in regard to the present marking system at the High School.

It will be observed that the suggestions above made propose only modifications of the marking system, but no radical changes. Should the changes recommended, or any of them, meet the approval of the Executive Committee and the Board, their adoption would not affect the general plan of conducting the school in the least; and, in my opinion, would remedy some things which have been sources of complaint in the past.

TEACHERS.

There are in the present employ of the Board 206 teachers, including three teachers of special branches, viz: German, French, and Chemistry, in the High School, and the teachers of Music and Drawing. Of these, twenty-five are men, and one hundred and eighty-five women. This educational battalion is (no account being here taken of its chief for obvious reasons) well officered, and its rank and file generally well disciplined and earnest. The work performed by this corps has already been fully described.

While the results attained have, as a rule, been quite satisfactory, there have been some partial, and a few complete failures.

That there should be some weak places in so large a body of instructors is inevitable, but that these blemishes are too numerous is also true. Partial failures may undoubtedly be sometimes ascribed to peculiar disadvantages of location. The divided responsibility of large rooms, in charge of several teachers, when compared with the concentrated effort possible in smaller rooms presided over by a single teacher, must have its weight when making up an estimate of success or failure. But this will not account for complete failure. Where shall we seek its cause? Your Committee on Examinations ascribes it, and with perfect correctness, to "want of natural aptitude or want of knowledge of good methods." These two things embrace, perhaps, all the causes of failure. Can these hindrances be removed? Your committee well says: "Aptitude cannot be supplied to them; knowledge of methods can be imparted." On this latter point I have somewhat to say farther on.

I have now to suggest a remedy for cases of chronic and incurable incompetency. As this suggestion has connection with a prerogative of members of the Board, though not interfering in the slightest degree with the same, I invite special and candid attention to it. The appointment of assistant teachers to fill vacancies is vested practically in the member of the Board having

special charge of the school in which the vacancy exists. I do not ask, nor do I think it wise, that this plan should be changed. I wish neither the responsibility nor the annoyances attending an original appointive power.

What I would ask is this: That when a new appointment is made, that the member making it (if it be not practicable to make this a standing regulation though I see no reason why it is not), inform his appointee that then and there his connection with the matter ends; that thereafter the appointee's continued employment will depend entirely upon her success or failure as a teacher, to be determined by the estimate of the Superintendent, when confirmed by a vote of the Board. I believe this suggestion to be a reasonable and useful one. The certificate of qualification is the basis of the appointment; farther than that, except as to character, the appointing power need not look. Success in teaching should be the only test of permanent employment. Should the Board accede to this suggestion, by either making it a by-law or giving it the force of an unwritten law by common consent, it will be my constant endeavor to carry out the regulation with impartiality and extreme caution, resorting to the remedy only when repeated admonition and the trial of other expedients have failed of cure.

The three factors which make up the ideal teacher are sound morals, high literary qualifications, and adequate professional skill.

The first element can be ascertained usually with exactness, although it should always be borne in mind that a merely negative goodness does not fulfill the requirements of the case, but that an active impelling sense of high responsibility must also be present.

The present method of determining the second element, by written examinations, requiring a high degree of proficiency, is undoubtedly the best yet devised. A great incentive to thorough preparation would be offered, should the Board show its appreciation of industry and talent by giving the preference in filling vacancies to those who take high rank in these examinations. This is often done, but we frequently hear graduates of the High

School, who have spent the best years of their youth in fitting themselves for the teachers' vocation, and have always stood at or near the top of their classes, complain bitterly when position after position has been filled by those who were barely able to obtain certificates.

The Board is always justified in selecting the best material offered; but, other things being equal, it will be both wise and just to give the preference to graduates of the High School. This school must always be the main source of our supply of teachers, and experience has already shown that, as a rule, High School graduates make better teachers than those coming from other institutions. They have the advantage of a complete and more varied course of study.

A fair knowledge of elementary studies alone is not enough for the educational demands of the hour. Literary attainment sufficient to conduct a primary class would result in probable failure, in the event of promotion to the teaching of higher grades. A shallow stream, fed only by over-passing showers, soon runs dry, while one supplied by living springs flows steadily. A hasty, superficial preparation for school-work soon shows itself to be unequal to the constant demands of young, bright and inquiring minds, while a well-stored intellect, full of the resources of varied and extensive knowledge, gives its possessor advantages which, in the long run, must command success.

How to supply the lack of knowledge of good methods among the teachers already in the employ of the Board, as well as to make sure that the incoming teachers are well fitted in this respect, is a serious problem.

As to those now teaching, two ways of meeting their wants are open. The first, no matter how conscientiously carried out, can only prove a partial remedy. Your Committee on Examinations suggests that the Superintendent shall personally give directions, which will result in improved methods. This he has already endeavored to do, as set forth in this report in the discussion of the branches of reading and arithmetic, but the Board must see that, in the face of the other multifarious duties he is called upon to perform, his part must be largely directory. Even were he

able to devote all his time to visitation of the schools, he could not give normal instruction to teachers with the necessary method and directness such instruction requires. He will, however, endeavor to set before the teachers such improvements in method as he can determine from time to time to be *real* improvements, and as he is confident of hearty and intelligent co-operation on the part of all the principals, some good results must be obtained.

A second way of supplying the want under consideration, is one in use in a number of our large cities, viz., a Saturday Normal School. This school should consist of a faculty made up from teachers, of long and varied experience among our corps, each having charge of special subjects, and all teachers of less than two years' experience; permitting the attendance, however, of any assistant teachers who wish to avail themselves of the drill. Regular classes should be formed, and attendance made compulsory, as to teachers of slight experience. One session of three hours would be sufficient. Certificates of qualification should be granted upon the satisfactory completion of a prescribed course.

This would all involve some expense, but the beneficial results upon our corps of teachers and the progress of the scholars would soon prove the instruction to be the best and most useful, at the least cost, of any given in the city. Young and inexperienced teachers would find their daily difficulties and hindrances gradually disappear before the light cast upon them by mature and disciplined minds. We are probably paying very dearly for the gradual experience acquired amid the perplexing conditions of actual school-life. This device of a Saturday Normal School has stood the test of some years' use in New York city, and its usefulness is spoken of in the highest terms of praise by the Board of Education of that city. Your Superintendent can see no reason why the same favorable result would not follow its establishment here.

To provide surely for the future, however, a Normal and Training Department could be added to the High School course.

A post-graduate course of one year, devoted wholly to the

theory and practice of teaching, could be added to the curriculum, to be open to graduates of the school only; or the present course could be modified so as to include these branches of study. The first plan would involve considerable additional outlay, while the second would demand quite radical changes in the present plan of the school, and although the end here sought is not only desirable, but of the highest importance in itself, it is not, nor should it be made of such overshadowing importance as to interfere with other equally essential purposes of the High School.

Again, the arrangement of the details connected with the adoption of either of these latter plans, requires long and careful consideration. Neither of these plans could be put in operation, should they meet the approval of the Board, during the coming year.

The Saturday Normal class could, however, be in working order within a few weeks, and the expense thereof be included in the budget for the next fiscal year.

The advantages of the Saturday class could be extended to those holding certificates of qualification, by making the additional certificate a *sine qua non* to appointments.

This might somewhat increase its cost, but would result not only in far better preparation for the performance of school duties, on the part of those attending, but would soon winnow out the chaff by excluding those whom lack of energy or ability would deter from voluntary effort.

Applicants for positions in our schools would soon learn that personal, or political, or social influence would no longer avail; but that industry, ability, and thorough discipline alone would admit them into the ranks of one of the noblest of professions.

Conclusion.

Finally, I congratulate the Board on the bright record made by our schools in the past, and the brilliant promise of their future.

When their interests were intrusted to you twelve years ago, the schools were rapidly declining in numbers and apparently in influence. You have nearly doubled their numbers and have increased their influence incalculably.

You have crowned the system with the High School, a coronet whose reflex and direct rays now permeate and bless every quarter of our city. May your future endeavors produce as happy results.

Personally, I thank all the members of the Board for words of encouragement and acts of support. To the teachers, especially the Principals, I would also return my thanks for the kind manner in which they have received my official directions, and the sincere and earnest efforts they have made toward that unity of purpose which alone can lead to common and assured success.

It would be very ungracious did I not here return my especial thanks to our excellent Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, Mr. John G. Treadwell, for constant personal assistance rendered me during the performance of multifarious and often perplexing duties.

CHAS. W. COLE,
Sup't of Schools.

REPORT

OF THE

Executive Committee on the High School on the Examination of Pupils for Admission at the Commencement of the next Term.

ALBANY, June 24, 1878.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

The Executive Committee on the High School report, that the annual examination of candidates for admission to the High School was held in the buildings of grammar schools Nos. 12, 13 and 14, on the 6th and 7th days of June.

The whole number of candidates present was as follows:

From	School	No. 2	. 21	From	School No	. 12	24
66.	66	5	12	66	66	13	13
44	"	6	32	"	"	14	25
44		7	16	"	"	15	48
44	66	8	12	66	"	20	4
44	"	10	10	"	"	21	11
44	66	11	45	From	other scho	ols	36
						_	
		Total				8	309

In the report on the establishment of a High School in this city, submitted to the Common Council, March, 1867, signed by the Mayor and others, while it is conceded that "the end proposed by the Board of Public Instruction," i. e., an academic education for the advanced pupils of the public schools, "was desirable," it was estimated that the number of said pupils qualified to pursue academic studies would not exceed fifty.

The first examination of candidates was held in June, 1868, at which there were present 208 pupils, of which number 125 were admitted. From that time to the present, each year, except in one or two instances, both the number of candidates for admission and the number admitted have increased, until we have this year a class of 309, of which, however, only 232 are successful—a very large proportion of the candidates from "other schools" having failed.

The examination was held on the days appointed by the Regents of the University, and the questions used were those prepared under their supervision, viz.: thirty-two in arithmetic, eighty in grammar, forty in geography, twenty in history, and one hundred in spelling. The test papers in arithmetic and geography were considered, by many of the Principals of the schools, more difficult than any that have heretofore been used at our examinations.

The study of the art of industrial drawing having been successfully introduced into the schools during the past year, your committee decided to add it to the other tests for admission to the High School. They did not, however, allow it to control their decisions, this year, for or against a candidate who proved meritorious in the other studies. Hereafter, when this branch of study becomes more fully developed and established, it will deserve greater consideration. The recent exhibition of what has already been accomplished by the pupils in this important study was highly creditable, and fully justified the time and money expended.

Your committee have caused a thorough examination of the test papers to be made, and now recommend the following named candidates as qualified to enter the High School on the second day of September next, and that certificates of admission be granted to them.

[The list of names is omitted.]

RECAPITULATION.

SCHOOLS.	Number of Candidates.	Number Passed.	Number Rejected.
School No. 2. " " 5. " " 6. " " 7. " " 8. " " 10. " " 11. " " 12. " " 13. " " 14. " " 15. " " 20.	21 12 32 16 12 10 45 24 13 25 48	21 7 22 5 9 9 44 20 11 25 48	5 10 11 3 1 1 4 2
Other schools	36	$\frac{5}{6}$ -232	$\frac{6}{30}$

CHARLES P. EASTON, JOS. LEWI, PETER J. FLINN.

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Executive Committee of the High School, in submitting this, their tenth annual report, congratulates the board and the citizens of Albany on the continued success and growing popularity of the institution. There exists no longer any doubt as to the permanency of the High School. The prominent place which it occupies among similar institutions of the State, makes it a source of pride to its friends, while the good results attained and the fact that rich and poor stand on precisely the same footing, merit being the only recognized superiority, deprives its opponents (if such there still be) of any ground for complaint.

The Albany High School continues to hold its place at the head of the institutions subject to the supervision of the Regents of the University.

"Regents' Examinations" have been held as usual during the past year, and 102 additional "Regents' certificates" were granted, making the whole number of pupils in the High School, at the present time, who hold such certificates, 453. Last year the High School had 401 Regents' scholars.

The institutions next in order were:

Buffalo High School	344
Syracuse High School	282
Rochester Free Academy	252
Auburn High School	149

The number of "Academic Scholars," that is, of those holding Regents' certificates, in the institution each year since it was received under the visitation of the Regents, has been as follows:

1872–3	130
1873-4	250
1874–5	320
1875-6	348
1876–7	401
1877–8	453
Whole number of pupils at the school during the year 1877	7-78:
Whole number of pupils at the school during the year 1877 Boys	
	243
Boys	243 337
Boys	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 337 \\ \hline 580 \end{array} $
Boys	$ \begin{array}{r} 243 \\ 337 \\ \hline 580 \end{array} $
Boys	243 337 580 532

There has been an annual increase of about fifty pupils for several years, and as the application for admission this year is over 300, it will be necessary to make the standard of admission higher, and thus, by limiting the number of those admitted, avoid overcrowding the institution.

The attendance in the High School, though previously enlarged upon, is so remarkable a feature—no school in the country reporting a better percentage—that we take pleasure in again referring to it, knowing that this unusually good attendance explains in some measure the high scholarship, for no scholar can do well who is irregular.

The per cent of attendance each year, since the opening of the institution, has been as follows:

1868-69	96.2
1869–70	96.5
1870-71	96 6

1871–72	96.9
1872–73	
1873–74	97.1
1874–75	97.1
1875–76	97.7
1876–77	97.7
1877–78 9	7.5

The annual examinations, conducted by the faculty in the presence of competent committees, were highly creditable alike to pupil and instructor, and called forth the hearty commendation of all present. The views of the ladies and gentlemen forming the various committees are expressed in their several reports, which will be by them submitted.

The graduating class, numbering sixty-nine, of whom forty-seven are young ladies and twenty-two young gentlemen, were this year subjected to a more severe test in one branch of their studies than any of their predecessors. Heretofore the essays of the graduating class were handed in, submitted for examination to a committee appointed for that purpose, which committee determined the question as to superiority, and on whose recommendation alone medals, honorable mentions, etc., were awarded. Doubts having been expressed as to the originality of some of these essays—doubts which your committee considered groundless—a plan was suggested by Commissioner Lewi, a member of your committee, by which the degree of competency of a scholar as an essayist might be more accurately determined.

On a day set apart for that purpose, the scholars composing the graduating class assembled in a study-room of the High School, and there, in the presence of the committee, wrote essays on any one of six subjects proposed by the committee; these subjects being unknown to the young ladies and gentlemen before the allotted hour.

The result of this experiment was highly satisfactory, the class showing abilities in this branch beyond the expectation of the most sanguine; and as the committee having in charge the essays which were previously handed in, arrived at nearly the same results as did we in examining these impromptu compositions, the fact of originality in our High School essays is well established. Of the impromptu essays—the writing of which lasted from one hour and fifteen minutes to two hours and one-half, two were excellent, twelve very good, and the rest, with very few exceptions, were good.

Early in 1869 the foundation of the High School Library was laid, and having steadily increased since that time, we take pride and pleasure in knowing it to be at present one of the best and most carefully selected libraries in the State.

The benefits derived by the pupils from this library cannot be over estimated, and we quote and indorse the remarks of the Principal on this subject:

"A library of well-selected books must necessarily be an important means of culture in such an institution as the High School. No thoroughness of instruction can atone for a failure to develop a correct literary taste in its pupils. The school is soon left behind, and in the busy pursuits of life its lessons are soon forgotten, but a fondness for reading once acquired, remains a permanent and priceless possession. The youth who has formed a taste for good reading, has, at least, taken the first step in a path which leads to influence and honor."

The efforts of your committee toward securing the whole of the "water-works lot," to the end that a suitable inclosure might be obtained for out-door exercises for our female pupils, have been fruitless, and it is to be hoped that some legislation may be had whereby the plot of ground on Steuben street may be secured for the purposes mentioned. It is the one thing necessary to make the High School, as far as comfort is concerned, perfect.

In conclusion, your committee would state, that the faithful and conscientious performance of the various duties of the faculty in the past year, merits for them the highest commendation.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES P. EASTON, JOSEPH LEWI, .PETER J. FLYNN,

Executive Committee on the High School.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 26, 1878.

TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

PRINCIPAL OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Albany, September 1, 1878.

To the Board of Public Instruction of the City of Albany:

Gentlemen—In accordance with the by-laws, I have the honor to transmit the Tenth Annual Report of the Albany High School.

My last annual report was for the year ending April 30th, 1877. By subsequent action of the Board of Public Instruction, the school year has been changed so as to end at present August 31. This report, therefore, covers the period of sixteen months, from May 1, 1877, to September 1, 1878.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.

An extraordinary increase in the number of pupils occurred at the beginning of the school year, September 1, 1877. Nearly six hundred names were enrolled upon the register of attendance, and our large study rooms were filled to overflowing. The study hall, in the third story, which was not finished at the time of the dedication of the building, and which was left for future growth, was filled with desks and chairs, and nearly every seat was occupied. In the other rooms not a seat was vacant. The desire to gain admission to the school, as indicated by applications for examination of candidates, was unprecedentedly large.

On the first day of May, 1877, the whole number of pupils in the High School was four hundred and seventy-three, viz.:

Senior Class	60
Junior Class	78
Second Year Class	144
First Year Class	191
Total	473

Of this number, fifty-eight were permitted to graduate at the Commencement, June 29, 1877; several were transferred to lower classes, and in September, two hundred and twenty-nine were received on the certificate of the Executive Committee, leaving the classes arranged as follows, at the beginning of the present year:

Senior Class	73
Junior Class	99
Second Year Class	162
First Year Class	246
Total	580
Whole number of pupils September 1, 1878	580
Whole number of pupils September 1, 1877	532
Increase	48

The following table exhibits the number of students of each sex in each class, every year since the organization of the institution in 1868:

TABLE

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL EACH YEAR SINCE ITS ESTABLISHMENT.

	FIRST	FIRST YEAR CLASS.	TASS.	SECON	SECOND YEAR CLASS.	CLASS.	NOP	JUNIOR CLASS.	ASS.	SEN	SENIOR CLASS.	ASS.		TOTALS.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
8981	3.0 O	100	141												
1869	00	001	141	• 6	: 1	• 1	:		:	:	:		35	106	141
1910	##	000	100	23	cc	00	:	37	31	:	:	:	29	142	209
15/0	64	09	124	က	42	22	18	35	53	:	27	27	115	164	279
18/1	96	64	123	48	45	93	18	36	54	11	33	44	136	178	3 1 4
18/2	49	92	125	46	47	93	25	36	61	16	33	49	136	192	358
18/3	68	09	149	37	63	100	28	35	63	19	31	50	173	680	369
18/4	- 6 - 6	7.5	166	53	65	118	29	19	06	23	32	55	196	933	499
1870	92	126	218	61	73	134	36	37	73	21	48	69	210	284	494
1876	66	122	221	74	98	160	31	59	90	28	33	61	232	300	532
1877	133	113	246	62	100	162	24	75	66	24	49	73	243	337	580

The following table gives the whole number of pupils in the institution each year, and the increase over the preceding year:

YEAR.	Whole number of pupils.	Increase.
1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877	141 209 279 314 328 362 429 494 532 580	68 70 35 14 34 67 65 38 48

ATTENDANCE.

The attendance, as exhibited by our monthly averages during the year, has been as follows:

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1878.

	Whole number enrolled.	Average number enrolled.	Average Attendance.	Per cent of Attendance.
May. June. September. October. November. December January February March. April May June.	577 575	469.56 467 575 581.7 581.55 582 576.16 572.4 566.2 544.2 519.4 510.9	456.52 460 570 571.13 567.27 566.62 563.88 557.6 551.4 527.5 507 501.3	97.2 98 99 98 96 97.3 97.4 97.3 96.8 98.5 98.1

Per cent of attendance for the year, 97.59.

The per cent of attendance each year, since the opening of the institution, has been as follows:

1868–69	96.2
1869–70	96.5
1870–71	96.6
1871–72	96-9
1872–73	97.2
1873–74	97.1
1874–75	97.1
1875–76	97.7
1876–77	97.7
1877–78	97.6

TABLE

Showing Number neither Absent nor Tardy During each Year, and the Per Cent of the Whole Number.

YEARS.	Number nei- ther absent nor tardy.	
1868-69 1869-70 1870-71 1871-72 1872-73 1873-74 1874-75 1875-76 1876-77	56 94 102 130 125 128 149	22.0 26.2 34.6 33.5 39.5 35.9 31.2 31.6 37.1 29.7

The ages of the pupils received September 1, 1877, were as follows:

T A B L E

Of Ages of Pupils in First Year Class.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Between 12 and 13. Between 13 and 14. Between 14 and 15. Between 15 and 16. Between 16 and 17. Between 17 and 18. Between 18 and 19.	18 34 23 24 11	1 5 27 32 28 14 4	5 23 61 55 52 25 7

The average age of the class on entering the High School, September, 1877, was fifteen years.

REGENTS' EXAMINATION.

The "Regents' Examinations" have been held as usual during the year. In our last annual report to the Board of Regents, 401 scholars were claimed as entitled to participate in the distribution of the funds disbursed by the Regents. All were allowed by them, making the number of pupils reported by the Albany High School as holding certificates larger than that reported by any other institution subject to their visitation, and continuing the High School at the head of their tabular exhibits. The result of the three examinations held during the year (including the examination of candidates for admission to the school), is included in the following table. The number claimed for the present year is 453.

TABLE

Exhibiting the Result of each Examination held by the Regents since the Institution was received under their Visitation.

DAME OF EXAMINATION	NUMBER PASSED.		SED.
DATE OF EXAMINATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
September, 1873. November, 1873. February, 1874. November, 1874. February, 1875. June, 1875. November, 1875. February, 1876. June, 1876. November, 1876. March, 1877. June, 1877. November, 1877 February, 1878.	27 41 32 19 13 32 15 31 43	73 24 29 29 44 52 16 7 36 44 40 32 28 28	130 75 47 56 85 84 35 20 68 59 71 75 42 60

The number of "Academic Scholars"—that is, of those holding Regents' Certificates in the institution each year since it was received under the visitation of the Regents—has been as follows:

1872-73	
1873–74	
1874–75	
1875–76	
1876–77	
1877–78	

Amount Apportioned by the Regents of the University to the Albany High School.

January,	1874.	For free instruction	\$2, 223	00
November,		From literature fund	1, 286	50
January,	1875.	For apparatus, etc	250	00
January,	1875.	For free instruction	1, 342	00
January,	1875.	From literature fund	2, 448	57
December,	1875.	From literature fund	1, 683	58
February,	1876.	For apparatus, etc	250	00
December,	1876.	From literature fund	1, 942	18
January,	1877.	For apparatus, etc	250	00
January,	1878.	From literature fund	2,064	12
Total a	amoun	t received since January, 1874	\$13,739	95

This sum should, in fairness, be deducted from the expense of the school for the same period, in order to exhibit the real cost to the city.

STATE INTER-ACADEMIC CONTEST.

At the annual "Convocation" of institutions, subject to the visitation of the Regents, in July, 1874, a voluntary association, called the "Inter-Academic Literary Union," was formed of High Schools and Academies, subject to the direction of the Regents, one of whose objects was to be the improvement of the institutions composing the association, by providing for competitive examinations and rhetorical contests. The first contest was held in 1875, at which it will be remembered, all the first prizes were taken by the Albany High School. The second contest, in July, 1877, was held in the High School Building, by courtesy of the Board of Public Instruction. The following are the institutions competing:

Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn.
Albany High School.
Albion Academy.
Amenia Seminary.
Amsterdam Academy.

Bainbridge Academy.
Cincinnatus Academy.
Colgate Academy.
Clinton Grammar School.
Fort Edward Institute.

Fort Edward Union School. Hungerford Institute, Adams. Fort Plain Seminary. Mechanicsville Academy. Flushing High School. Pulaski Academy. Franklin Academy, Malone. Sandy Hill Union School. Glens Falls Academy. Seneca Falls High School. Greene Academy. Troy Academy. Troy High School. Hudson Academy. Waterville Union School. Hudson High School. Hudson River Inst., Claverack. West Winfield Academy.

Hudson River Inst., Claverack. West Winfield Academy.
Whitestown Seminary.

The examiners and committees of award were selected from eminent educators, skilled in the departments in which they served. The awards were as follows:

AWARDS AT THE INTER-ACADEMIC CONTESTS, JULY 12, 1877.

ESSAYS.
First Prize, \$30.
Austin B. BassettAlbany High School.
Second Prize, \$20.
Anna G. Champion
Nellie Hitchcock
Honorable Mentions.
(1) MATTIE E. YOUNG
(2) Myra J. Graham Franklin Academy, Malone.
(3) Francis A. D. LauntColgate Academy.
DECLAMATIONS

DECLAMATIONS.

First Prize, \$45.

ALEXANDER V. CAMPBELL......Troy High School.
Third Prize, \$15.

Honorable Mentions.

(1) WM. J. MACKIE
READINGS.
First Prize, \$30.
CLARA M. SPENCE
Second Prize, \$20.
Nellie KlineAmenia Seminary.
Third Prize, \$10.
Mary L. Gildersleeve
Honorable Mentions.
(1) Mattie EveringhamTroy High School. (2) Minnie C. AmesMechanicsville Academy. (3) Mary J. DaviesWaterville Union School.
GEOMETRY.
First Prize, \$30.
EVERETT J. ESSELSTYN
Second Prize, \$20.
Walter Gribben
Frank S. Williams
Honorable Mentions.
(1) MARY P. RussAlbany High School.(2) ARTHUR COWEETroy Academy.(3) CHARLES H. GAGEHudson Academy.
The Inter-Academic Literary Union is now composed of forty-

The Inter-Academic Literary Union is now composed of fortyseven institutions, many of them a nong the most prominent and successful in the State.

EXHIBIT FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

In March, 1878, a circular was received from Hon. John D. Philbrick, who had been appointed Superintendent of the U. S. Educational Exhibit at the Paris Exposition, earnestly inviting the co-operation of schools and school officers in providing a creditable representation of the educational interests of this county at that exhibition. In accordance with this request, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the High School, the Board of Public Instruction, at their meeting March 4th, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee on the High School be anthorized to incur expense, not exceeding seventy-five dollars, in collecting and forwarding to Washington articles intended for the Educational Exhibit in the coming Paris Exposition.

The following are the articles prepared and forwarded under the direction of the Executive Committee on the High School.

- (1) A complete set of the Annual Reports of the Board of Public Instruction, handsomely bound in two volumes.
- (2) One large Perspective Drawing of the High School Building.
- (3) Floor plans and tracings of the Principal, Second, Third and Basement Stories of the building.
- (4) A complete set of the Reports and Catalogues of the High School.
 - $(5)\,\mathrm{Three}\,\mathrm{large}\,\mathrm{folio}\,\,\mathrm{volumes}\,\,\mathrm{of}\,\mathrm{Students'}\,\mathrm{Work}\,(\mathrm{in}\,\,\mathrm{manuscript}).$

These three volumes were intended to represent the various grades and qualities of work done in the school. The plan adopted was the same as that pursued in the preparation of material for the Educational Exhibit at Philadelphia. Written examinations were held in various studies and specimens of the

scholars' answers were collected into volumes, to be placed on exhibition. In our case, the time for preparation was so short that we were obliged to select papers from our ordinary test exercises; in some cases these test exercises or written examinations had been held previous to our invitation to contribute to the exhibition. In other cases, the examinations were held after the invitation was received, but in no case was there time for an extended review or special preparation. Notwithstanding the lack of sufficient time to make suitable preparation, specimens of the work done under the direction and instruction of every teacher in the school were selected and included in our exhibit. It is likely that the samples sent fall below, rather than surpass, the average of our daily work.

In this connection, I desire to state that the "test exercises," from which these papers were selected, have grown in favor and frequency throughout the school during the past year. Nothing could more clearly illustrate the thoroughness of the daily drill, in all the various classes, than the fact that all our teachers were able to select, from the ordinary work of their scholars, such creditable specimens of the daily work upon which various classes were then engaged.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Annual Commencement exercises were held in Tweddle Hall, June 29, 1877. As, on previous occasions, the hall was beautifully decorated by the lady teachers and scholars, and was entirely inadequate to contain the large number who wished to attend, not one-half the demand for tickets being supplied. The following is the programme of the occasion:

PART FIRST.

Prayer
CHORUS—"Come where Flowers are Flinging,"
SALUTATORY ORATION IN LATIN
EDWARD COOKINGHAM.
ORATION "The True Source of our National Strength."
WILLIAM FORSYTH RATHBONE.

Anna Kellogg Staats.
ORATION "Our Nation's Destiny."
WILLIAM AUGUSTINE STUART.
ORATION
William Barber Melick.
CHORUS—" Echo Land,"
ORATION" "The Turko-Russian War."
GEORGE P. HILTON.
ORATION
READING—" Political Economy,"
CARRIE P. GODLEY.
ORATION "Education the Strength of the State."
Charles Sedam Wells.
Cuorus—"Our Gallant Company,"
ENGLISH HONOR.
Essay
Рнœве М. Велл.
ORATION"The Advance of Science." FRANK WHITE.
READING—"The Peril of the Mines,"London Miscellany.
CLARA MADELIENE SPENCE.
Chorus—" The Blue Bells of Scotland,"
PART SECOND.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRADUATING ESSAYS.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RHETORICAL EXERCISES.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ESSAYS IN COMPETITION FOR THE "EASTON LIT-

PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.

ERARY MEDAL."

PART THIRD.

Сновия—" Pilgrim Chorus" from "I Lombardi"
CLASSICAL HONOR.
Valedictory Oration "Success."
Austin Bradley Bassett.
Conferring Diplomas.
Address to the Graduating ClassBy Commissioner Isaac Edwards.
FAREWELL SONG
SolosBy Misses Briggs, Hunter and Decker, and George P. Hilton.

NAMES OF GRADUATING CLASS.

ENGLISH DIVISION.

Alexander, Adela B. Battin, Henry Wilson Bell, Phæbe M. Boyd, Rose S. Briggs, Cora Anna Bryan, William J. Bull, Stowell Horace Burlingame, Imogene A. Cassidy, Emma J. Chapman, Arabella M. Cochrane, Jessie B. Crummey, Kittie A. Decker, Nettie E. Dodge, Alice Cary Dunn, John M. Eldredge, Susie W. Gavey, Agnes S. Godley, Carrie P. Graham, Emile J. Hammeck, Mary Hunter, Carrie.

Kavanaugh, Samuel H. Kirwin, Peter M. La Monte, Leonora Lord, Rosa S. McGraw, Lizzie A. McHarg, Carrie A. Morris, Jennie E. Nash, Matilda M. Overton, Agnes C. Parsons, Harry C Rathbone, William F. Sauer, Katie E. Soule, Wm. Davison. Spence, Clara M. Staats, Anna Kellogg Stewart, Jessie B. Thompson, Anna. Van Deusen, Libbie M. Walsh, David J. White, Frank. Wyile, Mary Francis.

CLASSICAL DIVISION.

Ahern, Thomas F.
Bassett, Austin B.
Chalmers, James A.
Conaughty, Wm. W.
Cookingham, Edward
Daw, George W.
Crannell, Philip W.
Gladding, Charles S.
Hilton, George P.

Mayo, Edward S.
Melick, William B.
Miller, Howard
Stuart, William A.
Thomas, Howard L.
Wackerhagen, Philip M.
Wells, Charles Sedam
Wernberg, John G.

HONORS AND AWARDS.

CLASSICAL HONOR.

Highest in Classical* Division.

AUSTIN B. BASSETT.

Best Speaker.

FRANK WHITE.

ENGLISH HONOR.

Highest in English* Division.

PHEBE M. BELL.

Best Reader.

CLARA M. SPENCE.

Special Medal for Humorous Representations. EDWARD S. MAYO.

Speakers Commended.

Austin B. Bassett.
Charles S. Wells.
William B. Melick.

Readers Commended.
Carrie P. Godley.
Cora A. Briggs.

Graduating Essays.

PRIZE.

"The Province of History"...... Austin Bradley Bassett,

Essays Commended.

"HIGHLY HONORABLE MENTION."

HIGHEL HONORABLE MENTION.
"Friendship" No. 2 Jessie B. Cochrane-
"An Independent Judiciary"Edward S. Mayo.
"Brown Hands and White"Lizzie M. Calhoun.
"Patriotism"
"Reading"Philip Wackerhagen.

^{*}These two honors are considered of equal rank, but the student whose marks average the highest pronounces the valedictory.

"Honorable Mention."

"Knowledge is Power"	Frank White.
" Memory and Hope"	
" The Drama"	
"Culture"	
"Poetry "	Jennie E. Morris.
"What is Conducive to Happiness?"	
"The Crowning Glory of all Nations is God"	
"Dreams"	
" Patriotism," No. 2	
"Independence of Thought in America"	
"A World of Music"	
"The Inventor and the Idealist"	
"One Day in Seven"	
"Music," No. 1	
"Dreamers and Workers"	
"Were the Ancients Our Superiors?"	
"Homer and Virgil"	
"Homeric Poems and their Authorship"	
EASTON LITERARY ME	DAL.
EASTON LITERARY ME Prize.	DAL.
Prize.	
Prize.	— Eloise Colburn.
PRIZE. " No Name" ESSAYS COMMENDED	Eloise Colburn.
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED " Will Wimple".	Eloise Colburn. Joseph T. Rice.
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.".	Eloise Colburn. Joseph T. Rice. Otis Allen Gould.
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A.O.". " Jennie". " Mignon".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.". " T. S.".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.". " T. S.". " Ann S. A.".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED. " Will Wimple". " G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.". " T. S.". " Ann S. A.". " Sib".	
PRIZE. " No Name". ESSAYS COMMENDED " Will Wimple". "G. A. O.". " Jennie". " Mignon". " T. A. Y.". " T. S.". " Ann S. A.". " Sib". " A. Kellogg".	

The following members of the Graduating Class have an average of above 7.9 on the Merit-Roll of the Course:

ENGLISH DIVISION.

Alexander, Adela B.
Battin, Henry W.
Bell, Phœbe M.
Burlingame, Imogene A.
Cochrane, Jessie B.

Davie, Agnes L. Lord, Rosa S. Overton, Agnes C. White, Frank

CLASSICAL DIVISION.

Bassett, Austin B. Cookingham, Edward Crannell, Wendell P. Hilton, George P. Mayo, Edward S. Miller, Howard Wackerhagen, Philip M.

The following members of the Graduating Class have never been absent or tardy.

Alexander, Addie B.
Battin, Henry W.
Bell, Phœbe M.
Bryan, William J.
Cassidy, Emma J.
Conaughty, Wm. W.
Cookingham, Edward
Gladding, Charles S.
Hammeck, Mary McC.
Lord, Rosa S.
Mayo, Edward S.

McGraw, Lizzie A.
Parsons, Harry C.
Rathbone, William F.
Sauer, Kate E.
Spence, Clara M.
Staats, Anna K.
Stuart, Wm. A.
Thompson, Anna
Van Deusen, Libbie M.
Walsh, David J.

The following is the programme of Commencement Exercises, June 26, 1878:

PROGRAMME OF COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.

PART FIRST.

Prayer
Chorus—" Days of Youth,"
SALUTATORY ORATION IN LATIN
Brace Millard Gallien.
ORATION "The Value of Mental Discipline."
GEORGE ADDINGTON.

READING—" Garnaut Hall"
ORATION" Public Opinion." FRANK B. DELEHANTY.
Reading—" Cousin Sally Dillard"
DUET AND CHORUS—" May days"
Reading—" Willie Baird"
ORATION" True Manhood." CLARENCE H. PACKER.
READING "Doin' the Main Buildin'." MARY WALES MINER.
CHORUS—"Awake! The Flowers Unfold"
ENGLISH HONOR. READING—"A Tale of the Sea"
MARY PATTERSON RUSS. READING
CARRIE AUGUSTA TURNER CHORUS—"The Song of the Olden Time"
PART SECOND.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRADUATING ESSAYS.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RHETORICAL EXERCISES.
REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ESSAYS IN COMPETITION FOR THE "EASTON LITERARY MEDAL."
PRESENTATION OF MEDALS.
PART THIRD. CHORUS—" Spring's Delights"
CLASSICAL HONOR.
VALEDICTORY ORATION
TIME PROST ADBUTT.

NAMES OF GRADUATING CLASS.

English Division.

Agar, Clara Francis Brown, Edith Haslam Clement, Mary A. Colborn, Eloise Comstock, Jennie C. Danaher, John E. Donovan, Matie H. Duffy, Emma Loretta Dugan, Katie Farnham, Eliza, Finch, Anna Graham, Ella Jean Graham, Margaret E. Graham, Margaret J. Hailes, Eva Eugenia Hanlon, Emma Leone Healey, Margaret A. Hendee, May W. Hogle, Horace Horan, Sarah Frances Hoyt, Frank W. Hubbell, Lizzie Johnson, Mary Libbie Kelly, Agnes Ida Kelly, Alice T. Labishiner, Bertha

Laventall, Rosa Leary, Mary E. Lewi, Martha W. Livingston, Rosa Loomis, Minnie Louisa Lynd, Emma Cora McBride, Susie Belle McKeon, Lizzie Loretta Milroy, William Miner, Mary Wales Nolan, Maggie T. Pattison, Mary Pratt, Enna Judson Rigley, Ella M. Russ, Mary Patterson Safford, Anna S. Sangmaster, Lillie G. Sickels, Angenette Smith, Kittie A. Spawn, Harry A. Turner, Carrie Augusta Van Zandt, Louise F. Vroman, Vienna T. Weudell, Nellie M. Whalen, Ella H. W. Wylie, Margaret Scott

CLASSICAL DIVISION.

Abbott, Frank F.
Addington, George
Bamer, William
Brady, John T.
Craven, Elmer H.
Delehanty, Frank B.
Dempsey, Patrick B.
Gallien, Brace Millard
Hendrie, John R.

Kane, Francis Mangan, William A. Nathanson, Martin Niles, Mosher Oppenheim, Gustave L. Owen, William Packer, Clarence H. Whalen, Seth S.

HONORS AND AWARDS.

CLASSICAL HONOR.

Highest in Classical* Division. Frank Frost Abbott.

ENGLISH HONOR.

Highest in English* Division.

Mary Patterson Russ.

Best Speaker.

Clarence H. Packer.

Speakers Commended.

Frank B. Delehanty. George Addington. Frank F. Abbott. Best Reader.
Carrie A. Turner.

Readers Commended.

Mary P. Russ, Martha W. Lewi, Mary W. Miner.

BEST GRADUATING ESSAY.

"English Poetry of the Present Day"..... FRANK W. HOYT.

ESSAYS COMMENDED.

"The Influence of Spartan and Athenian Education as Illustrated in the March of the Ten Thousand."
"The Novel as an Educator" Rosa Laventall.
"Progress and Importance of Reading"
"A Glimpse into the Past and the Future"FRANK F. ABBOTT.
"The World Moves" WILLIAM Y. OWEN.
"The Importance of Education" WILLIAM MILROY.
"Honored Examples the Guide of Young Men"FRANK B. DELEHANTY.
"Golden Opportunities"Enna Judson Pratt.
"Historical Reading" KITTIE A. SMITH.

^{*} These two honors are considered of equal rank, but the student whose marks average the highest, pronounces the valedictory.

MEDALS.

For several years medals have been given at Commencement to the best speaker, reader and writer, as follows:

Medals for Declamation.

1872—James M. Ruso.	18	72J	fames	M.	Ruso.
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1873—James H. Manning. 1874—Edmund J. Moffat.

1875—Robert W. Hardie.

1876—John H. Niles.

1877—Frank White.

1878—Clarence H. Packer.

Medals for Reading.

1872—Matilda F. Bridgford.

1873—Margaret J. Annesley.

1874—Alice L. Northrop.

1875—Anna M. Kingsbury.

1876—Dora C. Wendell.

1877—Clara M. Spence.

1878—Carrie A. Turner.

Medals for Essays.

1871—Mary A. Cochrane.

1872—Clara I. Burch.

1873—Anna A. Groot.

1874—Julia W. Crannell.

1875—George W. Kirchwey.

1876—John H. Hickox.

1877—Austin B. Bassett.

1878—Frank W. Hoyt.

The Valedictorians have been:

1871—Mary A. Cochrane.

1872—Lizzie F. Brooks.

1873—George H. Harrower.

1874—Kate F. Sullivan.

1875—George W. Kirchwey.

1876—Theobald J. Smith.

1877—Austin B. Bassett.

1878—Frank F. Abbott.

NUMBER OF GRADUATES.

1871	27	1875	49
1872	43	1876	65
1873	46	1877	58
1874	47	1878	69

Addition to the Mineralogical Cabinet.

In May last the school was presented, by Mr. W. C. Stiles, of this city, with a fine collection of the characteristic minerals of Albany county, which has proven a valuable addition to our cabinet.

Conclusion.

In January last the election of Prof. Charles W. Cole to the office of Superintendent left the professorship of English Literature and History vacant. In consequence, Prof. Austin Sanford was transferred to the vacancy, and Richard Prescott promoted to the professorship of Natural Science, and Miss Dora C. Wendel added to the corps of teachers. It gives me pleasure to bear witness to the fidelity and success of my associates, and also to renew, in behalf of the school, my expression of acknowledgment to you, gentlemen of the Board of Public Instruction, for your wise and steadfast support and supervision.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN E. BRADLEY.



In Memory

OF

JOHN O. COLE,

Superintendent and Secretary.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE

JANUARY 4, 1878,

In the 85th Neur of Nis Age.



ACTION

OF THE

Board at a Special Meeting held Jan. 4, 1878, in relation to the death of John O. Cole, Superintendent and Secretary.

The President stated the objects of the meeting, and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen—It becomes my sad and painful duty to announce to you officially the intelligence of the death of our venerable and respected Superintendent and Secretary, the Hon. John O. Cole, and to ask you to take such action as you may deem appropriate on this mournful occasion. Death is almost always a surprise, and although old age and increasing physical infirmities are an indication of its near approach, and we may expect it at any moment, still, when it does come we are surprised and unprepared for its grim appearance.

Thus was I surprised when I heard of the sudden death of our venerable friend and associate this morning. The last time I saw and conversed with him was on Monday, the last day of the old year. He was seated in his office preparing his annual and monthly statements of the receipts and disbursements of the Board for presentation at the next regular meeting. He finished them while I was present. There was an expression of satisfaction in his looks and on his lips that the business and work of the year had been closed up so satisfactorily. The preparation of these papers was the last official act of his life. They will be read, approved, and placed upon our minutes, while the hand that wrote them will be pulseless and cold in death. Little did

I suppose, as I pleasantly parted with him last Monday morning, that the close of the old year, with its duties all performed and its books carefully balanced, would mark the close of his long and useful career in connection with the public schools of our city.

By this sudden and painful dispensation of Providence the members of this Board suffer a great bereavement, both personally and officially. They have lost a friend, one with whom their relations have been most pleasant and profitable.

Mr. Cole has been honorably identified with the cause of popular education in our city for the past thirty years. Upon the organization of the Board of Public Instruction in 1866 he was made its first President, which office he held until the death of Henry B. Haswell, in 1869, since which time he has worthily filled the responsible office of Superintendent of Public Instruction and Secretary of the Board.

I trust that the love for the cause of popular education which for so many years thoroughly imbued the heart and mind of our deceased friend may stimulate us in the discharge of our responsible duties. May we "work while it is yet day, for the night cometh when no man can work."

Whereupon, Mr. Hoyt offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed by the President to prepare resolutions befitting the occasion which has called us together, for the consideration of the Board.

The President appointed as the committee, Messrs. Hoyt, Robertson and Edwards.

The committee retired, and, after a short absence, made the following report:

ALBANY, January 4, 1878.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

The special committee, to whom was referred the duty of preparing resolutions for the consideration of the Board, respectfully report the following: Resolved, That the Board has heard with profound regret of the sudden and unexpected death of its esteemed and venerated Superintendent and Secretary, John O. Cole.

Resolved, That in the whole course of a life, continued far beyond the usual limits, the deceased has exhibited the highest qualities as an eminent and public spirited citizen, the utmost probity and integrity as the judge of one of our most important local courts, and the most devoted attention and assiduity in the performance of his duties in the several relations of member, President, and Secretary of this Board.

Resolved, That in him the cause of public education has always had an ardent, judicious and unwearied friend and advocate, and that in his death the schools of this city have suffered the loss of one whose services were always ready to be exercised in behalf of their interests, and whose energies were constantly directed toward the improvement of our school system.

Resolved, That the members of this Board will, as a mark of their esteem and their respect for the memory of our deceased associate and friend, attend his funeral in a body.

Resolved, That the portrait of the deceased and the desks in the rooms of the Board be appropriately draped as a testimonial of respect to his memory, and that the public schools be closed on the day appointed for the funeral of the deceased, to enable the teachers and scholars to attend.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes, and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to the family of the deceased.

GEORGE B. HOYT. CHARLES A. ROBERTSON. ISAAC EDWARDS.

The question being on the adoption of the resolutions, Mr. Edwards said:

Mr. President—Our relations to the deceased make it our duty, as it is also a privilege, to bear testimony to his public ser-

vices and to his great worth as a citizen. He has many titles to the regard and veneration of our city. He served this community many years as a magistrate—so faithfully and acceptably that he was elected to that office time after time without any real opposition, and sometimes by the unanimous vote of the city. It is a great character, Sir, who can thus vindicate his fitness for a judicial office; administering justice with such good sense and discretion as to secure the approbation and confidence of his fellow men, the daily witnesses of his life and conduct.

Col. Cole was eminently a representative man, highly social and naturally interested in public affairs. He was pronounced in his political opinions—a Jeffersonian Democrat; and in his religious convictions, a Presbyterian for many a long year; a staunch, steadfast man in all relations. He held high rank, as we know, in the Masonic body; and he has always been associated with one of the finest military companies in the State—the Burgesses Corps. He was the founder of it, I believe, and took great pride in its efficiency and success. Is there any citizen of Albany who has not come to feel the same kind of interest in this old and honored company—in the precision of its drill, and in the beauty of its movements?

Col. Cole's interest in our schools has continued for many years. He does not leave behind him a single man of a longer public service in this department. He has lived an unpretentious and useful life. He has honored the city by his life-long services. He has responded to all the duties of citizenship, society and Christian faith; and he goes now to his grave an old man, full of years, crowned with the benedictions of the city he has served so long. The more we think upon a life so broad in its spirit, and so beneficent, the more noble become those sterling elements of character which so distinguished our venerated friend—integrity and love of justice, animated by an honest desire to promote the commonwealth, beginning with the interests of the city, and with the youth of the city. Let us trust that this example may multiply the number of those who shall rise up and labor for the honor and welfare of the old city.

Mr. Lewi spoke as follows:

Mr. President—Having for upwards of twenty-five years been acquainted with him whose sudden and unexpected death calls us together this evening, and having sat with him in the Board of Public Instruction for nearly ten years, I cannot refrain at this time from giving, if but briefly, expression to the hearty and sincere respect and veneration with which the pure, conscientious and manly nature of John O. Cole ever inspired me. Not only as a member of the Board, where I had known him as President and Secretary, discharging the duties of his office in a way creditable to himself and his associates, but as a magistrate and citizen has he shown such nobility of nature, such firmness of character, as to make this loss not only his family's, nor ours, but the loss of the whole community. To eulogize him, who but so lately was our associate, I leave to others; but we know that a monument more lasting than sculptured marble stands here in Albany to his memory. So long as the public schools exist, so long as the children will attend them, so long will be revered and honored the memory of John O. Cole.

Mr. Morgan made the following remarks:

Mr. President—I think that the time to honor the worthy is while they live, and in no case have I taken greater pleasure than in paying respect to our deceased Superintendent and Secretary, yet in the case of a man who has spent a life of over fourscore years with such success in all that is good and desirable, I think then it is becoming to honor the dead as well as the living. I have known John O. Cole nearly all my life, and his form and precepts were as familiar as my home. In my early boyhood the name of Mr. Cole at once caused attention and reverence. His entrance to the school was known as the occasion for good advice and encouragement to the scholars, as well as the teachers and friends who might be present. I shall never forget his teachings. The sentiment, "do what is right, and prepare yourselves to be useful citizens," was always uppermost in his mind when talking to children, and the influence of such teaching must be for good,

and lasting as time itself. We cannot calculate the good done in such a long and useful life in connection with our schools, to say nothing of his labors on the bench and in other departments of life in our city. I have no doubt that all that is desirable in Albany has felt his quickening influence, and all that is evil has been restrained by his precepts and example. Of his particular history as a member and Secretary of this Board, others have spoken. Since my connection with the Board, I have found him the stern advocate of order and common sense, and strict attention to duty, that from his previous acquaintance I had a right to expect. He was always at his post of duty, doing his work and doing it well; as he has often said: "What is worth doing at all, is worth doing well." Squire Cole, beneath a decided exterior, had a warm and sympathetic heart; the cry of want or other distress, always found a response in him, and the temporary relief was not only given, but, what is much better, the person was put on a path that led to permanent prosperity. But now he is gone, and upon others devolves the task of carrying forward the work of public education so well begun in Albany by him. We shall do well if we closely follow his teachings and example, and live for others rather than ourselves only, and our city will be fortunate in its educational interests if many other men shall rise up to do as much for it as did John Orton Cole.

Mr. FLINN said:

Mr. President—We who here find ourselves without a prepared tribute of respect to the memory of our departed friend and honored Secretary, regret it. But, sir, allow us to thank you—to thank Messrs. Edwards, Hoyt, Morgan and Lewi, for your beautiful and eloquent expressions of feeling, so complete, so laudatory, and yet so well deserved. It has been remarked that after death men are extravagantly praised; but he of whom you have written and spoken, justly has earned the full measure of your praise. Therefore we desire to echo those expressions, for we are actuated by the same emotions. We fully indorse all that you have so feelingly uttered. That his career

in life was honorable and glorious we know; let us hope, now that he has departed, that in glory and honor has his Creator crowned him.

Mr. Templeton remarked as follows:

Mr. President — After the complete resolutions which have been reported to us by the committee, the concise and beautiful thoughts which have been expressed by other members, I rise only to add my feeble testimony to the uniform kindness and courtesy which has always been manifested toward me, by the deceased, since my connection with this Board. About his public life I need not speak, for it will be spoken of in terms of proper commendation by all the departments with which he has been connected. The even tenor of his life was remarkable. The evenness and regularity with which he attended to his daily duties in the different positions he filled is a testimony to the steadfastness and integrity of his life. He was a man of decided convictions, and expressed them freely, yet always willing to hear kindly and to consider carefully the opinions of those who differed from him. I shall only speak of him further as to his Christian character. When we think of the long life he lived, manifesting through it all such steadiness of purpose, evenness of deportment and fidelity to every trust, we may conclude that these were but the outgrowth of his Christian principles. On last Sabbath evening I attended the church of which he was long a member. I saw him in his pew and taking the collection, as was his custom. It was the last time I saw him. It was the last Sabbath of the year. Now he is gone. May we not hope that the many happy years of his long life have been crowned on this New Year with a greater happiness in the life beyond?

Remarks were also made by Mr. Keleher.

The question was then taken on the resolutions and they were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The Board met, accordingly, on Monday, January 7, 1878, at 1.15 o'clock, and attended in a body the funeral obsequies of the late Superintendent and Secretary, John O. Cole, accompanied by a number of the ex-members of the Board.

Action of the Teachers of the Public Schools upon the occasion of the Death of Supt. John O. Cole.

HIGH SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y., January 7th, 1878.

To the Honorable, the Board of Public Instruction of the City of Albany:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the memorial, preamble and resolutions relating to the death of Hon. John O. Cole, late Superintendent of Schools, adopted by the Teachers of the Public Schools of the city of Albany, at a meeting held in the Chapel of the High School, Saturday, January 5th, 1878.

Respectfully,

RICHARD PRESCOTT,

Secretary.

MEMORIAL, ETC.

The Teachers of the Public Schools desire to express and place on record their deep grief and sense of loss in the death of John O. Cole, late Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction, and Superintendent of Schools for the city of Albany. attained to great age and residing for nearly three quarters of a century in this city, he was remarkably familiar with its history and growth, and had been for an unusually long period identified with many of its most important interests. From its earliest beginnings, he had been connected with the public school system of the city, had carefully watched and aided its development, and rejoiced in every step of its progress. He had held the office of School Commissioner, Member and President of the Board of Public Instruction, and Secretary and Superintendent of Schools. Combining broad and liberal views with quick grasp of details, and endowed with a faith and foresight almost prophetic, it has been his joy for over forty years to labor with untiring vigilance and zeal for the improvement and completion of the system, and when, at last, he was suddenly called, in the midst of his usefulness, to cease from his labors, he had lived to witness the triumphant fulfillment of his best plans, and the complete fruition of his most cherished hopes. Thousands of our citizens to-day

owe their degree of intelligence and consequent success, in some measure, to his efforts in behalf of popular education, and in years to come, thousands more will continue to reap the benefit of those superior educational advantages he has aided so largely and for so long a time to provide. Therefore, we, the Teachers of the Public Schools of the city of Albany, unite in the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, An all-wise and infinite Providence has removed by death our venerable and honored friend, John O. Cole, Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction, and Superintendent of Public Schools for the ci y of Albany, who had for many years been greatly devoted to the educational interests of this city, and was bound to us by ties of deep respect and regard, therefore

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to the divine Will, we deeply mourn the loss which we have sustained, and feel that by the death of Judge Cole we have each lost not only an honored and trusted counselor, but also a personal friend whose kindly sympathy and advice have won the affection of all who have known him.

Resolved, That by his death the cause of popular education has lost one of its ablest advocates, and the educational system of this city its oldest and one of its most devoted and far-sighted supporters.

Resolved, That we tender to the family and friends of the deceased our deepest sympathy in their bereavement, and commend them to Him upon whose strong arm our departed friend had so long leaned.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of the deceased in a body.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, with the preceding memorial, be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the city papers, the New York School Journal, the School Bulletin, and the National Journal of Education.

Also, that a copy of the same be transmitted to the Board of Public Instruction, with the request that they be entered in full upon the records of that body.

JOHN E. BRADLEY, WM. L. MARTIN, J. H. GILBERT, A. A. VANCE,

Mr. Gilbert, on taking the chair, said:

You all know the cause that brings us together to-day. In the death of our revered Superintendent, our city loses one of its best and purest citizens. In his death the cause of popular education loses a life-long friend, and an earnest advocate and supporter. But what especially causes this sad event to affect us so deeply is this: We each feel that we have lost a warm personal friend. It is, therefore, fitting, that we should meet to pay a tribute of respect to his memory.

In presenting the resolutions of the committee, Prof. Bradley spoke as follows:

As we stand to-day to contemplate the loss which we and the people of this city have sustained in the death of Judge Cole what manifold and impressive thoughts throng in upon us! Our departed friend bore to us collectively an important official relation, and to each one of us personally he stood in the position of a trusted and valued friend. At different times, and in various ways, it seems as if he had been connected with almost every important public interest in this city, and at his death the whole city mourns, and all unite to do him honor. I am pleased to see these manifestations of respect and sorrow. Each of us would gladly add our humble tribute of affection and esteem, and each feels how feebly and imperfectly our words and our tokens of respect express our sense of loss and our feelings of obligation.

It is grand and impressive to think of the prolonged and honored career of him who has fallen; to recall almost three-quarters of a century during which he has been an active participator in

public affairs, or helped to form and elevate public sentiment. It is fifty-seven years since he was first appointed judge by Gov. De Witt Clinton, who honored him, when a young man, with his confidence and friendship. At different times he has been intimately associated with Martin Van Buren, William L. Marcy, Silas Wright, Edwin Crosswell, Stephen Van Rensselaer, and many other public men, who have long since passed from the stage of events. And, to me, in all this career of success and official honors, nothing is so impressive as the thought of the amount of good which he has been permitted to accomplish. If, as has been said, every useful deed is worthy to be commemorated, what shall we say of the life and influence of one whose record of unostentatious usefulness extends over this remarkably long period? In all the public trusts which he has held, he has set an example of conscientious industry, which men will long contemplate with admiration, and by which they will be stimulated to a like patient continuance in well-doing.

Personally, I feel this death more than I dare trust myself to tell you. Judge Cole was one of the first to welcome me to this city. Our relations have been most intimate, and my remembrance of him will always be most pleasant. For many years previous to its establishment he saw the need of a High School. Some of the best arguments for such an institution were originally presented by him, and no one took more sincere pleasure in its growth and prosperity. As a natural consequence, teachers, scholars, and patrons recognized his services and rejoiced to do him honor. For many years it has been a great pleasure to me to call upon him at the conclusion of our public exercises for words of counsel and encouragement, and I have never failed to witness manifest tokens of regard from both the school and the audience. At the dedicatory exercises of this building, he was greeted, as he rose to speak, with prolonged and hearty cheers, and it was some moments before he was permitted to proceed; and when at length he spoke, he was listened to with greatest attention. At the close of his brief address the applause was renewed, and General Eaton, the Commissioner of Education, rose and said:

"In being present at many educational exercises on different occasions in the country, I have never had a privilege like this. I have never seen a man of the age of our friend bearing such educational responsibilities as he bears with such vigor and success to day. We believe we are greatly increasing and improving the educational facilities of our day. We hope that future generations will continue to do so; but let us be careful that we are able, with all our facilities, to produce men that can live as long and do as well as these men and this man have done with the facilities of the past."

I must not extend these remarks. Mr. Cole's life and character were many-sided; but we are most interested in his sympathy with popular education. Let us see to it that this cause, which lay so near to his heart, does not suffer, now that it has lost so able and honored a champion.

The memorial and resolutions being under consideration, Prof. Robinson said:

Mr. Chairman—If we could but give utterance to our feelings, it were easy to be eloquent on an occasion like this; but when death takes from us the noble and the good—especially if they are our friends—then words are but poor indicators of our feelings.

There is a legend that the greatest man of Athens, when asked (just before he drank the fatal potion) if he had any request to leave, replied that he "wished the school children of Athens might have a holiday on each anniversary of his death." There was no need that our revered Superintendent should leave any such request, for his memory is already enshrined in the hearts of thousands of the school children of our city; and yet, if I were to compare our lamented friend with any of the great men of antiquity, it would be with that same renowned philosopher. He resembled him in his remarkable integrity; in his unsparing criticism of all that was wrong in whatever creed or party; but, most of all, in devoting his life to the welfare of the youth of his own city.

Reference has already been made to the interest which he

always took in our public exercises, and I remember well the last words that he ever uttered from that platform. It was on the morning following the dedicatory exercises of our High School building that Judge Cole, being asked to address the school, closed his remarks by quoting, as his sentiment for the High School and our public school system, the beautiful and appropriate words: "Esto perpetua."

That the public schools of Albany might be perpetual was his one desire, and labor, and prayer. We believe that they will be perpetual; but to no one are they more indebted for their existence and excellence than to the good man who has just passed from us.

If you have been in the great northern forests of our State, you have seen, during some temporary blast, the trees falling to right and left before it, but sometimes, in the stillness of night, when scarcely a breeze was stirring, you have heard some aged monarch of the forest fall crashing upon the mountain, not by the tempest's force, but by the accumulated weight of its own years. Thus this noble man endured the storms and trials and labors of life, before which nearly all his compeers had succumbed, to fall asleep at last as quietly and peacefully as he had lived nobly and unostentatiously.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1878-79,

CHARLES P. EASTON, President.
JOSEPH LEWI.
GEORGE B. HOYT.
SAMUEL TEMPLETON.
ISAAC EDWARDS.
PETER J. FLINN.
TIMOTHY D. KELEHER.
JAMES MORRIS.
WILLIAM MORGAN.
CHARLES A. ROBERTSON.
HENRY W. LIPMAN.
JOHN H. LYNCH, from June 1, 1878.

SUPERINTENDENT AND SECRETARY, CHARLES W. COLE.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS,
JOHN G. TREADWELL.

Stated Meetings of the Board—First and Third Mondays in each month, except August.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rules and Regulations.			
W. MORGAN, J. MOR	RIS, J. H. LYNCH.		
FINANCE AND	Accounts.		
P. J. FLINN, W. MOR	GAN, G. B. HOYT.		
TEXT BOOKS AND C			
J. LEWI, C. A. ROBER	TSON, I. EDWARDS.		
Examin.			
G. B. HOYT, I. EDWARDS,	· ·		
S. TEMPLETON, J. MORRIS,			
SUPPI			
	OYT, H. W. LIPMAN.		
C. A. ROBERTSON, MUSIC AND S. TEMP			
Executive on th			
C. P. EASTON, J. LEWI, P.	J. FLINN, C. A. ROBERTSON.		
Excuses of			
	WI, S. TEMPLETON.		
LAW. I. EDWARDS, J. H. LYNCH, C. P. EASTON.			
I. EDWARDS, J. H. LYNCH, C. P. EASTON. PRINTING.			
J. MORRIS, I. EDWAI			
SUB-COMMITTEES.			
No. 1. School. H. W. LIPMAN No. 10—17.	No. 3. School.		
J. LEWI	J. H. LYNCH No. 1—4—25. W. MORGAN No. 12—18. S. TEMPLETON No. 8—21.		
No. 2. No. 4.			
C. P. EASTON No. 6—23.	G. B. HOYT		
P. J. FLINN	J. MORRIS No. 3— 7—19. C. A. ROBERTSON No. 16—24.		

FACULTY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

JOHN E. BRADLEY, A. M., PRINCIPAL, Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

> CHARLES A. HORNE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

OSCAR D. ROBINSON, A. M., Professor of Latin and Greek.

AUSTIN SANFORD, A. M.,
Professor of English Literature and History.

RICHARD PRESCOTT, M. E, Professor of Natural Science.

LEO. H. ALTMAYER, Ph. D.,
Professor of the German Language and Literature.

WILLIS G. TUCKER, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

THOS. SPENCER LLOYD,
Professor of Music.

CHARLES COMMETTE,
Professor of the French Language and Literature.

WILLIAM D. GOEWEY,
Teacher of Latin.

MISS MARY MORGAN, Rhetoric and Elocution. MISS REBECCA I. HINDMAN, English Branches.

MISS MARY McCLOSKEY, English Branches.

MISS MARGARET SULLIVAN, English Branches.

MISS ANNA J. SHANKS, English Branches.

MISS MARY A. COCHRANE, English Branches and Latin.

MISS MARGARET J. ANNESLEY, English Branches.

> MISS MARY I. DAVIS, English Branches.

MISS DORA C. WENDELL, English Branches.

SALARIES.

Principal	\$2,700	00
Professors of Mathematics and Latin and Greek, each	2,160	00
Professor of English Literature and History	1,620	00
Professor of Natural Science	1,200	00
Professor of German	760	00
Professor of French	500	00
Professor of Chemistry—5 months' services	400	00
Teacher of Latin—man	700	00
Teacher of Latin—lady	600	00
Teacher of Rhetoric and Elocution—lady	855	00
Teacher of English Branches—one lady at	760	00
Teacher of English Branches—two ladies at	665	00
Teacher of English Branches—one lady at	617	50
Teacher of English Branches—one lady at	570	00
Teacher of English Branches—two ladies at	500	00

LIST OF PRINCIPALS AND TEACHERS

IN THE VARIOUS GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Primary School No. 1.

Miss Julia M. Janes, Principal.

- " Josephine Moran, Principal's Assistant.
- " Kate McAuley, Principal, Second Primary.
- " Carrie R. Churchill, Assistant, Second Primary.
- " Elizabeth Murphy, Principal, First Primary.
- " Emma Doctor, Assistant, First Primary.

Grammar School No. 2.

Lewis H. Rockwell, Principal.

Miss Frances Gilborne, Principal's Assistant.

- " Martha W. Wilson, Principal, Intermediate Department.
- " Freddy Mallory, Assistant, Intermediate Department.
- " Martha A. Pultz, Principal, Primary Department.
- " Sarah Clement, Assistant, Primary Department.

Primary School No. 3.

Miss Martha McFarland, Principal.

- " Mary E. Dolan, Principal's Assistant.
- " Emily L. Platt, Principal, First Primary.
- " Emma Whipple, Assistant, First Primary.

Primary School No. 4.

Mrs. A. A. Vance, Principal.

Miss Louisa Crounse, Principal's Assistant.

- " Isabella Holmes, Principal, Second Primary.
- " Maggie Barry, Assistant, Second Primary.

Grammar School No. 5.

JOHN A. Howe, Principal.

Miss Huldah M. Brower, Principal's Assistant.

- " Caroline Ostrander, Principal, Intermediate Department.
- " Sophia I. Sprague, Assistant, Intermediate Department.
- " Harriet E. Prentice, Principal, Primary Department.
- " Anna E. Law, Assistant, Primary Department.

Grammar School No. 6.

ALMON HOLLAND, Principal.

Miss Helen A. Cochrane, Principal's Assistant.

- " Ida A. Green, Assistant, Senior Department.
- " Lizzie L. Cole, Assistant, Senior Department.
- " Eliz. Smith, Assistant, Senior Department.
- " Frances M. Benjamin, Fourth Intermediate.
- " Ermina L. Perry, Third Intermediate.
- " Addie A. Stoneman, Second Intermediate.
- " Fannie M. Brainard, First Intermediate.
- " Clara C. McMillan, Second Primary.
- " Ellie F. Moran, Principal, First Primary.
- " Anna E. Boom, Assistant, First Primary.
- " Emma W. Davidson, Assistant, First Primary.

Grammar School No. 7.

WILLIAM L. MARTIN, Principal.

Miss Jane Cowieson, Principal's Assistant.

- " Margaret A. Hevenor, Principal, Intermediate Depar't.
- " Julia E. Ryan, Assistant, Intermediate Department.
- " Isabella T. Henry, Principal, Primary Department.
- " Lottie McDermott, Assistant, Primary Department.

Grammar School No. 8.

John E. Sherwood, Principal.

Miss Rosa Carr, Principal's Assistant.

Miss Belle A. Crannell, Principal, Intermediate Department.

- " Ida W. Johnson, Assistant, Intermediate Department.
- " Georgia Mosher, Principal, Primary Department.
- " Carrie Winne, First Assistant, Primary Department.
- " Mary McC. Hammeck, Second Assistant, Primary Department.

Primary School No. 9.

Miss Jennie Simpson, Principal.

- " Ella F. Brice, Principal's Assistant.
- " Eleanor J. Hughes, Principal, Second Primary
- " Ellen A. Deevey, Assistant, Second Primary.

Grammar School No. 10.

GEORGE H. BENJAMIN, Principal.

Miss Mary E. Howard, Principal's Assistant.

- " Bella McAllister, Principal, Intermediate Department.
- " Rosa Ulshoefer, Assistant, Intermediate Department.
- " Augusta Kennedy, Third Primary Department.
- " Sarah J. Giguerre, Second Primary Department.
- " Maggie E. Hayes, First Primary Department.

Grammar School No. 11.

Josiah H. Gilbert, Principal.

Miss Ellen Sullivan, Room A, Senior.

- " Ella Burnap, Room B, Senior.
- " Kate A. Lord, Room C, Senior.
- " Frances Westover, Room D, Senior.
- " Ida C. Burnap, Room E, First Intermediate.
- " Mary U. Sexton, Room F, First Intermediate.
- " Mary E. Gray, Room G, First Intermediate.
- " Hattie A. Smith, Room H, Second Intermediate.
- " Louisa Gomph, Room J, Second Intermediate.
- " Margaret Morris, Room K, Second Intermediate.
- " Mary Hussey, Assistant.

Grammar School No. 12.

ELI E. PACKER, Principal.

Miss Sarah A. Morehead, First Assistant, Senior Department.

- " Louise M. Burdick, Second Assistant.
- " Mary J. Don, Third Assistant.
- " Ella A. Reardon, Principal, Intermediate Department.
- " Jane Wensley, First Assistant.
- " Louisa House, Second Assistant.
- " Emma L. Lloyd, Principal, Second Primary Department.
- " Laura Richards, First Assistant.
- " Lydia Gardner, Second Assistant.
- " Sarah Gibson, Principal, First Primary Department.
- " Hannah Crear, First Assistant.
- " Gertie Gordon, Second Assistant.
- " Hattie Butler, Third Assistant.

Grammar School No. 13.

P. H. McQuade, Principal.

Miss Leonora Farnham, Room A, Senior Department.

- " Augusta C. Capron, Room B, Senior Department.
- " Etta Marvin, Room C, Senior Department.
- " Anna E. Stewart, Room D, Intermediate Department.
- " Anna M. Cooney, Room E, Intermediate Department.
- " Annie E. Lyons, Room F, Intermediate Department.
- " Lucy A. Stantial, Room G, Second Primary Department.
- " Ida A. Carroll, Room H, Second Primary Department.
- " Josie R. Burdick, Room J, First Primary Department.
- " Jennie T. Corbett, Room K, First Primary Department.

Grammar School No. 14.

JAMES L. BOTHWELL, Principal.

Miss Sarah E. Bartley, Room A, Senior.

- " Mary A. Richards, Room B, Senior.
- " Julia M. Simpson, Room C, Senior.
- " Anna E. Caine, Room D, Intermediate.
- " Helen M. Kyle, Room E, Intermediate.

Miss Lillian D. Burdick, Room F, Intermediate.

- " Anna Miller, Room G, Intermediate.
- " Jane A. Williams, Room H, Intermediate.
- " Eva H. Kennedy, Room J, Intermediate.
- " Emma T. Wilkinson, Third Primary, A.
- " M. Amelia Wood, Principal, Third Primary.
- " Jennie Bell, Assistant, Third Primary.
- " Sarah E. Shirley, Second Primary, B.
- " Mary A. Horton, Principal, Second Primary.
- " Gertrude Hamburger, Assistant, Second Primary.

Mrs. Catharine Murphy, Principal, First Primary.

Miss Kate Hans, Assistant, First Primary.

" Ada Viele, Assistant, First Primary.

Grammar School No. 15.

LEVI CASS, Principal.

Miss Euretta Crannell, Room A, Senior Department.

- " Miss Helen J. Bartley, Room A, Senior Department.
- " Mary McDonald, Room B, Senior Department.
- " Kate C. Quinn, Room C, Senior Department.
- " Williametta Lansing, Room D, Senior Department.
- " Margaretta J. Courtney, Room E, Senior Department.
- " Mary F. McDermott, Room F, Intermediate Department.
- " Elizabeth H. Buss, Room G, Intermediate Department.
- " Alice L. Northrop, Room H, Intermediate Department.
- " Kate F. Sullivan, Room I, Intermediate Department.
- " Agnes R. Davison, Room K, Intermediate Department.
- " Mary G. Smith, Room L, Intermediate Department.
- "Maggie E. Gorman, Room M, Intermediate Department.
- " Jessie B. Cochrane, Room N, Intermediate Department.

Primary School No. 16.

MISS ELINOR F. DICKSON, Principal.

" Helen J. Bassett, Principal's Assistant.

Grammar School No. 17.

CHARLES A. WHITE, Principal.

Miss Ellen Thomas, Room B, Intermediate.

Miss Eleanora Wark, Room C, Intermediate.

- " Augusta Waller, Room D, Primary Department.
- " Mary M. Mull, Room E, Primary Department.
- " Kate C. Allen, Room F, Primary Department.
- " Nellie B. Combs, Room G, Primary Department.
- " Bertha Labishiner, Room H, Primary Department.

Grammar School No. 18.

Miss Josephine Clement, Principal.

" Louisa Canady, Principal's Assistant.

Primary School No. 19.

Miss Mary A. Simpson, Principal.

- " Anna L. Scally, First Assistant.
- " Eleanor Snyder, Second Assistant.

Grammar School No. 20.

E. H. Torrey, Principal.

Miss Bridget Dempsey, Intermediate Department.

- " Mary Coyle, First Primary Department.
- " Kate Griffin, Second Primary Department.
- " Annie L. Corbett, Third Primary Department.
- " Mary A. Murray, Fourth Primary Department

Grammar School No. 21.

A. F. Onderdonk, Principal.

Miss Christina Ferguson, First Assistant.

- " Celia Jones, Fourth Intermediate.
- " Julia W. Crannell, Third Intermediate.
- " Ella J. McCracken, Second Intermediate.
- " Lizzie Erwin, First Intermediate.
- " Emma E. Jones, Seventh Primary.
- " Helen Case, Sixth Primary.
- " Jennie E. McLean, Fifth Primary
- " Maggie A. Brown, Fourth Primary.
- " Agnes S. Gavey, Third Primary.

' Maggie G. Jo

d Primary.

Primary School No. 22.

Miss Jennie A. Utter, Principal.

- " Juliette Newman, Seventh Primary.
- " Maggie Roche, Sixth Primary.
- " Rosetta Hartnett, Fifth Primary.
- " Rachel Jones, Fourth Primary.
- "Kate Kennedy, Third Primary.
- "Rebecca McKenzie, Second Primary.
- " Anna D. Smith, First Primary.

Primary School No. 23.

Miss Lizzie McCarthy, Principal.

- " Angeline E. Miller, First Assistant.
- " Mary Zeitler, Second Assistant.
- " Alice E. Geary, Third Assistant.

Primary School No. 24.

Miss Jennie Hepinstall, Principal.

- " Julia Cordell, First Assistant.
- " Susie M. Mangan, Second Assistant.
- " Sarah A. Carey, Third Assistant.
- " Lizzie Thompson, Principal, Third Primary.
- " Mary L. McGinn, First Assistant.
- " Kate M. Dowdell, Second Assistant.
- " Anna P. Erwin, Principal, Second Primary.
- " Hattie M. Allen, First Assistant.
- " Mary C. Kelley, Second Assistant.
- " Anna E. Walker, Principal, First Primary.
- " Anna Reese, First Assistant.
- " Kate Albright, Second Assistant.

Primary School No. 25.

Mrs. M. L. Hotaling, Principal.
Miss Ardella Bogardus, Third Primary.

Miss Josephine Hartnett, Second Pr "Mary Geoghegan, First Primar

Musical Director.

THOMAS S. LLOYD.

Drawing Master.

THEODORE C. HAILES.

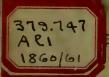
Salaries.

Principals of Schools Nos. 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	
and 21 (men)	\$1,800 00
Principals of Schools Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8 and 10 (men).	1, 575 00
Principals of Schools Nos. 17 and 20 (men)	1, 140 00
Principals of Schools Nos. 22, 24 and 25 (ladies)	700 00
Principals of Schools Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9 and 23 (ladies).	665 00
Principals of Schools Nos. 16, 18 and 19 (lagies)	600 00
Musical Director	1,485 00
Drawing Master	1,000 00

Principal's assistants and principal teachers in departments, from \$522.50 to \$617.50, according to position and length of service.

Assistant teachers, from \$400 to \$500, according to length of service.

Teachers in Schools Nos. 11 and 15, from \$500 to \$617.50, according to position and length of service.



SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE

COMMON COUNCIL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1861.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm ALBAN\,Y:} \\ {\rm WEED,\,\, PARSONS\,\, AND\,\, COMPANY,\,\, PRINTERS.} \\ 1861. \end{array}$



SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE

COMMON COUNCIL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1861.

ALBANY:

WEED, PARSONS AND COMPANY, PRINTERS. 1861.

Board of Education,

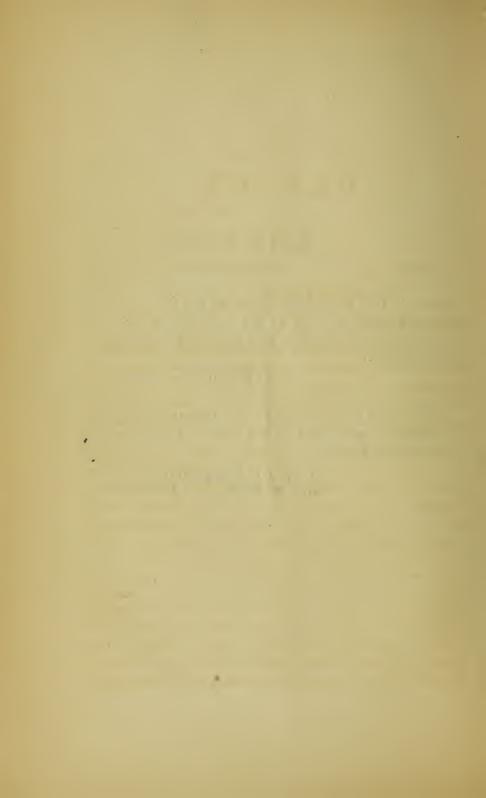
Albany, November 7, 1861.

Resolved, That the Annual Report of this Board to the Common Council, prepared by the Secretary, be referred to Messrs. Carpenter and Rice, with power to print the usual number thereof.

H. B. HASWELL, Secretary.

The Secretary will cause five hundred copies of this Report to be printed in pamphlet form and transmit a copy thereof to the Common Council.

G. W. CARPENTER, Committee.



REPORT.

To the Honorable

The Common Council.

GENTLEMEN:

The Board of Education, in presenting this their seventeenth Annual Report on the affairs and condition of the schools under their care, to your Honorable Body, take pleasure in stating that these institutions, in point of character and usefulness, are equal to any other of similar grade to be found in the State.

It is deemed but an act of justice to the corps of competent and faithful teachers employed in the several schools, to assure the public, that the various branches of an English education are as thoroughly taught therein, as they are in either of the academies in this city, high as these institutions deservedly stand in the estimation of the community; and further, that the pupils of the public schools are believed to make as rapid progress in all their studies, as those of any other school. The present high rank of the city schools is owing, in a large degree, to the wise and liberal coöperation of your Honorable Body with this Board, under the law of 1855, in providing the necessary means to improve and enlarge the present school system of the city to a degree, somewhat commensurate with the wants of the community.

With the amount of funds which have thus annually, for the last six years, been placed at the disposal of this Board, they have been enabled to add three large and well-adapted edifices to the number of schools already established. The first of these buildings is located in the Ninth ward, on the east side of Robin street, between Washington avenue and State street.

The second is situated in the Seventh ward, on the corner of Broadway and Lawrence street.

And the third one is located in the Second ward, on the east side of Broad street, between Westerlo and Arch streets. These three buildings combined, furnish accommodation for 2,182 children.

From the means thus obtained, through the generous aid of the Common Council, this Board were also enabled to enlarge and improve the buildings of the twelve schools already established, which made room for the introduction of 137 additional seats; adding these to the number contained in the three new buildings, makes the increase in the number of seats in the schools, for the accommodation of pupils, 2,319; thereby enlarging the school facilities of the city in the public schools, sixty-six per cent over those of 1856.

Since the first day of May, 1855, the Board, in addition to the building of three new school houses, and enlarging and improving the old ones, have, by means derived from the annual appropriations, been enabled to provide the several schools with 15,726 square feet of wall slate, being equal to 23,500 school slates of the ordinary size, for the use of the pupils. This quantity, if equally distributed, would give to each pupil which the schools are capable of seating at one time, more than two and a half square feet of slate. These wall slates are properly placed in frames, secured to the walls and partitions; the frames are of the uniform width of three and a half feet, varying from three feet to thirty-eight feet long, they are filled with large pieces of slate, from three to seven feet in length and the full width of the

frames; all of which are properly polished and fitted to make good joints when put up for use.

The aggregate length of the wall slates in all the public schools is equal to seventeen-twentieths of one mile, which is a more liberal supply of this most useful material, it is believed, than can be found in the schools of any other city, in this, or any other country. Notwithstanding these slates, including their frames, have cost about \$4,500. Their great utility in the school-room, and the facilities which they afford to the teachers and pupils in many of the branches taught, in the opinion of this Board, fully justifies the expenditure of this apparent large sum of money.

The success of the schools have been much promoted by the increase of teachers employed therein, which a want of means at the disposal of the Board, prior to the year 1855, prevented. At the close of the year ending May 1, 1855, the Board had thirty-three teachers employed. The daily attendance of pupils in all the schools during the year was equal to 2,400, which, if equally divided between the thirty-three teachers, would give to each seventy-three pupils.

In the following year, School No. 11 was organized. The number of teachers employed this year was 49, and the daily attendance of children was equal to 54 pupils to each teacher.

Fifty-eight teachers were employed in 1857, and the daily attendance during the year was equal to 46 pupils to each teacher.

In 1858, School No. 12 was organized, and the number of teachers in that year was 75. The daily attendance of pupils was equal to 42 to each teacher.

In the year ending May 1, 1859, the number of teachers was increased to 77, and the attendance of pupils was equal to 44 to each teacher.

School No. 13 was organized in the following year. The number of teachers employed was also increased to 83, and the daily attendance was equal to 46 pupils to each teacher.

During the last year, School No. 14 was organized, and the number of teachers employed was still further increased to 92, and the daily attendance of pupils was equal to 47 to each teacher. This school will be more fully noticed hereafter in this report.

It appears, from the foregoing, that the number of teachers employed in the schools has increased, since the commencement of the year 1856 to the close of the last school year, from 33 to 92, being about one hundred and eighty per cent; and that, during the time, four new schools have been added to the system, which, with the enlargement of the old-school buildings, have, in the meantime, nearly doubled the capacity of the schools, while a corresponding increase in the attendance of pupils has been realized.

It will be seen, by referring to the experience of the past, that the organization of every school has been followed by an increased attendance of pupils, equal to the capacity of the building provided. This gratifying result goes to show that, the extent of public confidence in the city schools, is bounded only by the limit of successful efforts put forth to improve and enlarge the school system, by those having the management of the same under their control, on whom the duty devolves to make the system adequate to meet the wants of all who may wish to share in its benefits. Indeed, the crowded state of the schools at the present time, notwithstanding the large building recently erected and opened as one of the city schools, during the past year, of sufficient capacity to provide for over eight hundred pupils, imperiously demands a still further increase of educational facilities.

So deeply sensible was this Board of the pressing exigencies of the youth of the city for more schools, that they have only been restrained by the present unfortunate condition of the country, from asking the coöperation of your Honorable Body to provide the requisite means to erect another school next season. They have also been restrained by the same unhappy cause, from submitting to the Common Council

their plan of a High School, to be connected with, and to form a part of, the Free School system of the city, and urge the propriety of establishing such an institution, at an early day, upon the favorable consideration of their Honorable Body.

For some time previous to the year 1859, the public schools in the south part of the city, had become crowded to such a degree, that they literally overflowed with pupils. The teachers, in consequence of the insufficiency of their schools to receive all of the vast multitude of children, who sought admission therein, were compelled from necessity, in repeated instances, to deny the application of parents to have their children received into the schools.

In consequence of the limited capacity of the schools in this section, a large portion of the citizens were deprived of sharing in the benefits resulting from a system of popular education, for which they had contributed their full proportion to establish and maintain.

The wants of this neighborhood were not overlooked by the Board. Demands of a similar nature, and of equal, if not more pressing importance, from the northern part of the city, engaged the attention of the Board, and by the aid of your Honorable Body, the old arsenal property on the corner of Broadway and Lawrence street was secured; the building was remodeled, and converted into a school, which was opened for the reception of pupils, May 17, 1859, affording ample provision to meet the wants of the public in this locality for some time to come.

SCHOOL No. 14.

In the fall of 1859, the Board of Education directed their attention to the wants of the public in the southern section of the city. By the timely coöperation of the Common Council, the necessary amount of means was raised by tax, and placed at the disposal of this Board to purchase

a suitable lot, to erect a building thereon, and provide the same with the requisite furniture.

The building is located on the west side of Broad street, about midway between Westerlo and Arch streets, the lot extending through to South Pearl street. A general description of the building will be found in the supplement to the last Annual Report of this Board to the Common Council.

Owing partly to the insufficiency of the appropriations, and partly to the supposed want of necessity at the time, to finish the third story of the building, this part of the work was not embraced in the contracts with the mechanics.

The building was finished according to the contracts, and opened for the reception of pupils on the third day of January, 1861, on which day, 369 children were present; at the close of the month, 543 pupils had enrolled their names on the record of the school; and the number who had been in daily attendance during the month was equal to 447. During the quarter ending on the thirtieth of April last, the number of pupils attending the school was increased to 684, and the number in daily attendance therein for the term, amounted to 495. The success attending the organization of this new school was the more gratifying, inasmuch as the attendance of pupils in the four surrounding schools, was not prejudicially affected thereby; the diminution in the aggregate number in daily attendance at these four schools, did not exceed 100. This result afforded only partial relief to the crowded condition of these schools.

The favorable auspices attending the opening of this new school demanded an earlier completion of the building, than was at first contemplated. The Board, therefore, considered it their duty, to cause the third story of the building to be finished without delay, to provide for the necessity of the public. This was accomplished in the forepart of the present summer, and the two rooms on the third floor were opened for the reception of pupils. By the addition of these rooms, the school is made to contain six departments, with ample accommodations for 846 pupils.

The expense attending the completion of the building, was paid out of other moneys on hand, anticipating the next annual appropriation for means to reïmburse the funds, from which the payments were to be made.

The justification of the Board, for their action in completing the building at an earlier day than originally intended, is found in the increased attendance of children which followed; for during the next succeeding quarter, 832 pupils were connected with the school, and the amount of their daily attendance throughout the term, was equal to 601, which is 45 more than can be seated in the rooms on the first and second floors.

The entire cost of the ground and buildings, including the furniture and every thing belonging thereto, will appear in the following statement:

Cost of ground, bu	ilding,	&c.,	in deta	iil.		
For ground,					\$3,025	00
For carpenter's work, per con-						
tracts,	\$6,389	00				
For extra,	94	59				
T			\$6,483	59		
For mason work, per contract,	5,784	00				
For extra,	114	63				
T C	1.10		5,898	63		
For tin roof, per contract,	440					
For extra,	13	40	450	4.0		
For painting and glazing, per			453	40		
contracts,	645	00				
For extras, oiling floors, &c.,	96	71	741	71		
For hot air registers and soap st	tono		183			
For ventilators,				29		
For extra hydrants in basement			122			
For extra iron work on stairs and			43	38		
For drains,			112	97		
					14,126	94
For heaters and pipes,					373	63
Carried forward,			• • • • • •		\$17,525	57

Brought forward,		57
For wall slate frames, 124 19	7	
For 3,473 square feet wall slate, 868 28	5	
For transportation of slate and putting		
same in frames,	3	
	- 1,103	80
For desks and seats,	3	
For oiling and varnishing do, 207 88	5	
For tables, chairs and settees, 235 00)	
	1,240	73
For clothes racks, coal bins, cleaning, insurance, &c.,	177	35
For fences, enclosing the lot, 208 24		
For plank walks in yard, 146 39		
For grading and graveling yard, 79 82	}	
	434	45
For fees of architect and for superintendence,	435	10
Total cost of ground, building and furniture,	\$20,917	00

SCHOOL CENSUS.

During the past year, the Board caused the school census to be taken of that portion of the city under their jurisdiction, being all that part thereof, which lies east of Perry street, embracing in such census, all persons, who resided within the limits above described, on the thirty-first day of December, 1860, and who were at that time, over four and under twenty-one years of age, together with the number of schools and institutions of learning, other than the public schools, and the number of pupils who attended them during the last preceding year; besides statistics of a more general nature pertaining to education, and other matters deemed of public interest.

From the returns made by the person employed to take the census and from the Annual Reports made to this Board by the Principals of the several public schools, together with the reports of the several boards of trustees of the schools in that section of the city which lies west of Perry street, made

to their Superintendent	of schools,	and by him returned	to
this Board, the following	synopsis is	presented, to wit:	

Number of families residing in the city, east of Perry street,	12,039
street (estimated),	405
Total,	12,444
Number of persons over four and under twenty-one years of age, who resided in the city, east of Perry street, on the 31st day of December, 1860, Number of persons over four and under twenty-one years of age, who resided in the city, west of Perry	21,070
street, on the 31st day of December, 1860,	701
Total,	21,771
Of the above number, 11 males and 124 females ried; and 221 are persons of color. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.	are mar-
District schools, east of Perry street, Academies, do do Private and other unincorporated schools, east of Perry struction between the private and other unincorporated schools, west of Perry street, Private and other unincorporated schools, west of Perry strotal,	2 reet, 71 2 st., . 2
Number of pupils who attended school during t 1860, is as follows:	he year
In the public schools, east of Perry street,	9,182 200 532 5,551

Number who attended school out of the city,

Total number who attended school in 1860,....

281

15,746

Of those who are reported as having attended school during the year, only 244 have been returned as being over sixteen years of age.

Of the 92 institutions in the city, 16 are parochial schools, and the number of pupils who attended these schools during the year is 2,790, being about one-half of those who are reported as attending private and other unincorporated schools.

Deducting the 15,746 persons who are reported to have attended school the past year, from the 21,771, who are returned to be over four, and under twenty-one years of age, makes the number between these ages, who have not attended school, 6,025. From the returns received, it is estimated that of this number, 3,763 were employed in some trade or calling, and 2,262 were unemployed.

It appears further from the returns, that the number of persons residing in the city at the close of the past year, who are over five, and under sixteen years of age, was as follows:

•	eet,	
Tot	al,	15,391

It also appears that the daily attendance in all the schools during the year, was equal to the following number of pupils:

In the academies,	466
do public schools east of Perry street,	4,314
do do west of do (estimated),	125
do other unincorporated schools,	4,197
Attending school out of the city (estimated),	180
Total,	9,282

The daily attendance of pupils as above stated, is equal to sixty per cent of the number of those who are returned as having attended school within the year.

From the foregoing statement of the number in daily attendance, it appears that 6,109 children between the ages of five and sixteen years, are absent from school every day, and that 12,489 persons in our city between the ages of four and twenty-one years are constantly out of school.

Without some explanation, the large proportion of the school population, who appear to be continually out of school, would produce anything but a favorable impression in regard to the interest felt by our citizens in behalf of education.

On examination of the subject, and with the view of arriving at anything near a correct conclusion in regard to the matter, it must be borne in mind that the great body of the youth, in all communities, receive their school education between the ages of six and fifteen years; that, but very few of the children, who attend school, are under six years of age, and a still smaller number, who are over the age of fifteen years. Such, at least, is the experience of the public schools in this city.

From the reports made to the Board by the principals of the several schools, it appears that during the past year but 11 per cent of the pupils attending the schools, were under six years of age; 45 per cent were between six and ten; 39 per cent were between ten and fifteen, and, but 5 per cent were over fifteen years of age: none being allowed to enter school under the age of five years.

Prior to the so-called free school act of 1851, the school census embraced those persons only, who were between five and sixteen years of age. The enlarging of the limits of school age so, as to include all those from four to twenty-one years of age, as provided in the act above referred to, involves an absurdity which reflects anything but credit on the judgment of those, who caused this silly provision to be incorporated in the statute, in place of the one, which had been approved by the long experience of the past.

It will be seen by referring to the above statement, that the school census of the city, taken under the present law, makes the number of persons of school age residing in the city at the time, to be 6,380 more, than if the same had been taken under the former law; inasmuch as one-half at least of this excess is made up of persons who are over sixteen years of age, and that, not exceeding ten per cent of this class can be found attending any school, while the remaining half are under the age of five years, which is self-evident that the nursery is more appropriate to supply their wants than the school room; consequently, but a small proportion of the two classes should be included in the number for which educational provision should be made.

Taking, then, the persons between the ages of five and sixteen years, as of school age, and regarding those only, who are between the ages of five and sixteen years, as belonging to the proper school age for which facilities of an education should be provided, it appears that the whole number is found to be 15,391, and by adding a liberal estimate of the number over sixteen years of age, who would be likely to seek admission to the schools, in round numbers it might be increased to 16,000.

This may be considered as the approximate number of the class of youth of the city from which the schools are to be filled.

While it is true that the public schools are insufficient in themselves to afford means of education to this large class of children, still, by the aid of other institutions, and of the many excellent select schools, it appears that 15,546 of the number have attended some of the schools during the past year, and that the aggregate daily attendance has been equal to 9,282.

It must be admitted that school statistics, as a general thing, in a greater or less degree, are incorrect, owing to the sources from which the information is obtained, and, therefore, cannot be relied upon as being mathematically accurate, and should, therefore, be regarded merely as approximates of the general result.

As the number reported, as having attended school during the year, is obtained from the teachers and others, having the charge of the several schools, who, as a matter of course, resort to their registers, and give the number of names found thereon as the gross number of pupils, who have attended their respective schools within the specified time, without knowing but that some of them may have also had their names entered in the registers of many others of the schools at the same time, therefore, the aggregate number obtained, as attending school, is much more likely to be too large, than too small.

Making an allowance of twenty-five per cent of the number returned, which is deemed liberal, for double registration of the pupils, and other unavoidable errors on the part of those, who furnish the information, it would still leave the number, who have thus attended, 12,114; which is equivalent to seventy-five per cent of the whole number of persons of school age in the city.

In regard to the number returned, as in daily attendance throughout the year, it should be nearly, if not quite, accurate, for the reason that children attend but one school in a single day.

The method adopted by the Board, and followed by the teachers in the public schools in keeping the attendance of pupils, is simple, and with ordinary care on their part, the result may be relied upon, as comparatively accurate. The teacher in each department of the several schools being required to call the roll at least once every day, and note the number present; then by adding the number of days which the several pupils have attended, and divide the amount by the number of days taught during the year, gives the daily attendance required.

Still, having to depend in part on the reports of those, who have the charge of the many other schools, who may not have it in their power to give more than crude estimates of the daily attendance of their pupils, it will perhaps not be amiss to deduct fourteen per cent from the 9,282 pupils reported, as having been in daily attendance for the year, which will leave the daily number, who attended during the entire year,

about 8,000, which is equal to seventy-five per cent of the number of pupils, who are reported, as having attended the several schools within the year.

By making the above deductions from the number of persons in attendance in the schools, it is believed that an approximation nearer the truth has been arrived at than is given by the different returns themselves.

From the returns as modified, it appears that about three-fourths of the school population of the city, numbering 16,000, have attended school more or less within the past year, and that their united attendance was equal to one-half or fifty per cent of the number of school age in the city.

Taking into consideration the fact that no inconsiderable proportion of this class of the population are unable to attend school, arising from sickness and other causes beyond control, besides an indifference on the part of too many parents, bordering on culpability, in regard to the education of their children, and sufficient reasons are found to account for the absence of so many from school.

The proportion, however, of the children of the city of school age who attend school, is believed to be equally as large as that of almost any other community.

It is gratifying also to state that the attendance of pupils in the public schools of the city, east of Perry street, during the past year, shows an increase of ten per cent in the proportion of the number of persons between the ages of five and sixteen years, over that of the year ending May 1, 1856, and that the daily attendance of pupils exhibits a corresponding increase.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD.

Prior to the first day of July, 1860, and since the organization of the School Board, on the fourth day of May, 1844, under the school act of the same year, they had no permanent place of business; their meetings were generally held in some

one of the rooms in the City Hall. This privilege was freely extended to them, when the rooms were not otherwise occupied, which rendered it necessary, at times, to meet at the offices and private residences of different members of the Board; while the records of their proceedings were kept at the dwelling-house of the secretary, where the principal business of the Board was transacted.

For sixteen years the Board was a kind of itinerant body, depending upon chance for the places to hold their business meetings. This condition of matters, however, may be considered praiseworthy on the part of the Board, by some, on the ground of economy, as it involved only a trifling amount of money, paid annually to the city marshal for preparing the rooms for the use of the Board on the occasions of their meetings; no charges being made for the use of the other places where their business was transacted.

This state of things, however, was attended with no little inconvenience on the part of the members of the Board, as well as of the public, as the place of meeting was frequently unknown, even to the members of the Board, until the day of their meeting.

The additional number of schools which have been organized within that time, with the consequent increase of the duties of the Board, and the large accumulation of papers in the office of the secretary, rendered it necessary that more ample provision should be made for their accommodation.

Accordingly, rooms on the second floor in Mr. McClure's building, No. 74 State street, have been procured for that purpose, at the annual rent of \$125; and the same has been fitted up as an office, at which place the business of the Board is to be transacted.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Board is composed of nine members, as follows:

JOHN O. COLE, PRESIDENT,

CHARLES L. AUSTIN, GEORGE W. CARPENTER, THOMAS McELROY, ELI PERRY, WILLIAM A. RICE, HENRY RUSSELL, GEORGE H. THACHER, JOHN TRACEY.

HENRY B. HASWELL, SECRETARY.

The members of the Board are appointed by the Common Council. They are divided into three classes, and the members of each class hold their office for the term of three years. Three members of the Board are appointed annually, so that the term of office of one of the classes expires every year.

JOHN O. COLE, THOMAS McElroy and William A. Rice constitute the first class.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER, CHARLES L. AUSTIN and ELI PERRY compose the second class; and

HENRY RUSSELL, GEORGE H. THACHER and JOHN TRACEY constitute the third class.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Text Books—Messrs. Cole, Carpenter and Austin. Supplies—Messrs. Russell, Rice and Carpenter.

SUB-COMMITTEES.

No. 1 — Messrs. Tracey, Perry and McElroy.

No. 2 - Messrs. Russell, Rice and Thacher.

No. 3-Messrs. Cole, Austin and Carpenter.

The schools have been placed under the supervision of the respective sub-committees, as follows:

Schools Nos. 1, 8, 9, 11, 14, and the Wilberforce school are under sub-committee No. 1.

Nos. 1 and 9 are placed under the special charge of Mr. McElroy.

Nos. 8 and 14 are under that of Mr. TRACEY.

No. 11 and the Wilberforce school are in charge of Mr. Perry.

Schools Nos. 2, 4, 10 and 12 are under sub-committee No. 2.

Mr. THACHER having the special charge of school No. 2; Mr. RICE of school No. 4; and Mr. RUSSELL of Nos. 10 and 12.

Schools Nos. 3, 5, 6, 7 and 13 are under the supervision of sub-committee No. 3.

Mr. Carpenter having the special charge of schools Nos. 3 and 13; Mr. Austin that of No. 7; and Mr. Cole that of Nos. 5 and 6.

LOCATION AND STREET NUMBER OF THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS.

School No. 1, No. 244 South Pearl street.

- " 2, " 218 State street.
 - 3, " 7 Van Tromp street.
- " 4, " 55 Union street.
- " 5, " 172 North Pearl street.
- " 6, " 121 Second street.
- " 7, " 56 Canal street.
- " 8, " 157 Lydius street.
- " 9, Ferry, cor. Dallius street.
- " 10, No. 182 Washington avenue.
- " 11, " 417 Lydius street.
- " 12, Washington av., cor. Robin st.
- " 13, Broadway, cor. Lawrence.
- " 14, Broad st., between Westerlo and Arch.

Wilberforce school, No. 417 Hudson street.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES FOR 1862.

School No.	1, Jacob S. Mosher, Principal,	\$900 00
	Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500 00
66	2, Campbell Allen, Principal,	900 00
	Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500 00
	Carried forward,	\$4,800 00

	В	Brought forward,	\$4,800	00
School No.	3,	Charles A. White, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	4,	Edward E. Burnet, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
"	5,	William B. Sims, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	6,	John A. Howe, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	7,	William L. Martin, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	8,	Benjamin Edson, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	9,	William H. Hughes, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	10,	Jonathan Brownell, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	11,	Josiah H. Gilbert, Principal,	900	00
		Five female teachers, \$300 each,	1,500	00
66	12,	John F. Prentice, Principal,	900	00
		Seven female teachers, \$300 each,	2,100	00
66	13,	Abraham F. Onderdonk, Principal, .	900	00
		One male teacher,	600	00
		Seven female teachers, \$300 each,	2,100	00
66	14,	Chauncey W. Allen, Principal,	900	00
		One male teacher,	600	00
		Ten female teachers, \$300 each,	3,000	00
		rce school, Thomas Paul, Principal,	600	00
		le teacher,	250	00
Theo	dore	e Wood, teacher of Vocal Music,	900	00
Who	le n	umber of teachers 98. Total salaries,	\$39,250	00

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE SCHOOLS FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 1, 1861, IN DETAIL.

RECEIPTS.

D1 '1 1 C/1 CI 1 1' T 1 1000		
Balance in hands of the Chamberlain, June 1, 1860,.	\$32,515	76
School moneys due from the state,	18,180	39
do do city taxes,	28,500	00
Amount received from other sources,	56	89
Total,	\$79,253	04
EXPENDITURES.		
Drafts paid by the Chamberlain during the year	r:	
For teachers' wages, \$34,924 96		
For libraries,		
For text books and stationery, 658 52		
For lot to enlarge the premises of		
school No. 10,		
For general repairs,		
For new building, furniture, wall slate,		
and heaters for school No. 14,. 16,531 38		
For insurance,		
For fuel, \$1,124 67		
For kindling wood and		
cutting same, 199 42		
1, 324 09		
For secretary's salary, 200 00		
For miscellaneous items, including fur-		
niture, stove, heaters, cleaning,		
mats, brooms, making fires, office		
rent and furniture, taking school		
census, printing, &c., 2,967 36	60,133	42
June 1, 1861, balance (for year ending May 1, 1861),	\$19,119	62

TABLE

Showing the general and school population of the city; the assessed value of its taxable property; the amount raised by tax for school purposes, and the amount of moneys received and expended by the Board, in behalf of the schools, in each year from 1844 to 1861.

pəpue	Total amount expe in each year.	\$3.033 39 13.670 05 12.954 76 12.954 76 12.954 76 12.070 85 22.071 45 22.071 45 22.071 45 22.071 45 22.071 45 22.071 45 27.071	\$490,09148
rlain.	Aggregate of re- celpte in each year.	\$2,915.71 13,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.02 11,756.03 11,756	\$509,211 10 \$49
Moneys received by the Chamberlain.	From taxes, appropriations, & other resources.	\$830 00 7,500 00 7,500 00 5,474 64 11,350 18 11,350 18 20,000 00 45,400 00 22,000 00 40,642 00 28,556 89	\$248,869 40
received by	From collect'r on rate bills.	\$1,107 62 1,504 00 1,242 00 642 50 445 19	\$5,467 31
Moneys	From pub. school	\$2,015 714 1,453 56 11,453 56 11,453 56 13,044 50 13,505 04 18,505 04 18,505 04 18,505 05 18,006 72 18,006 72 18,006 72 18,006 72 18,006 73 18,006	\$254,874 39
sed by tax in	For prop'rtion of public moneys raised by the city under sch'l laws.	7, 635, 72 7, 635, 72 7, 635, 72 8, 703, 90 9, 903, 36 1, 903, 36 11, 932, 71 11, 933, 93 11, 333, 93	\$220,637 12
Assessed valuation of property in the Amounts raised by tax in the city of Albany.	For lote, build'ge repaire & other expenses of the schools.	\$830 00 1,500 00 2,300 00 9,900 00 14,000 00 45,400 00 45,400 00 40,500 00 28,500 00	\$248,380 00
perty in the	.fsfoT	\$10,841,250 10,058,663 11,342,336 11,387,376 11,091,286 11,001,286 11,001,286 11,001,286 11,001,286 11,458,500 11,458,500 11,458,500 11,468,500	
aluation of property of Albany	Personal.	\$3,2561 048 3,2739 180 3,271 419 3,271 419 3,271 419 4,569 189 4,569 189 4,569 189 4,569 189 4,569 189 4,569 189 6,661 189 6,660 019 6,000 019	
Assessed val	Real.	7, 719, 202 7, 719, 202 7, 719, 202 8, 209, 947 9, 617, 202 9, 617, 202 9, 617, 202 16, 303, 704 16, 303, 704 16, 303, 704 16, 303, 704 16, 207, 308 19, 207, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107, 308 107,	
	Persons over 4, and under 21 years of age.	14,947 114,947 115,329 119,329 119,030* 119,030* 119,030* 121,110*	-
School Census	Children over 5, and under 16 years of ago.	8,966 8,918 10,187 11,078 11,008 12,250* 13,300 14,000 14,900* 14,300* 14,300*	
city.	of the string of the	23,721 42,139 60,763 57,333	
Jal y	Years ending May	1845, 1845, 1845, 1846, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856, 1856,	Total,

Balance in hands of the Chamberlain June 1, 1861, \$19,119.62.

* Estimated in part.

Survey of School Lots and Buildings as existing on the first day of May, 1861, including the amount of wall-slate and the number of desks, with seats attached, for the accommodation of pupils in each school.

ni ,eta	la lisw to tanomA.	678 914 914 918 11,035 626 636 638 11,380 11,384 21,207 21,207	15,726
nary tment.	Space to each deek, in square feet.	0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 0 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Primary Departme	Deske and seate.	140 1150 1110 1186 1186 1186 120 *96 120 *96 1196 1180	2,198
Second partment.	Space to each deek, in equare feet.	8.90	
ñ	Deeke and seats.	196 196 300	692
Interm'diate Department.	Space in aquare feet to each.	10.0 11.2 9.5 9.5 9.9 9.9 9.9 10.6 8.6 8.8	
Interm'diate Department.	Deake and seate.	90 104 80 80 80 100 100 156 156 270	1,408
Senior De- partment.	Space to each deak, in equate feet.	10.0 11.2 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9 10.9	
Senio	Desks and seats.	90 90 172 88 88 88 88 88 182 120 120 60 60	1,516
same.	a ni əsaqa təəf siduO	8,360 9,699 6,600 13,224 11,182 8,100 8,900 112,331 27,962 8,834 8	195,633
Jeet.	amoor again to ast A.	836 9554 1,102 759 810 836 836 836 836 836 836 836 836 836 836	16,606
	Class rooms.	0000004000044000	28
	Stories in height.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	-
.gaibliu	d lanoitibbs to szig	15 by 22 115 by 22 115 by 22 115 22 25 25 25 25 114 22 144 294 145 294	
Cubic feet apace in achool		22,150 22,255 22,255 22,255 22,150 22,150 22,150 22,150 22,150 23,150 23,150 23,150 24,170 25	026,909
.il ni ,so	Area of school room	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	50,853
	School rooms.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	47
	Stories high.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	
• 3 u	iblind alsa to sziS	23 by 45 constraints of the cons	
Size of Lot.		33 by 95 181 28 181 28 28 181 28 28 181 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	
	Location.	South Pearl, 244, State, 72 State, 78 Mar Tromp, 55, 70 Morth Pearl, 172, 56-60nd, 66-60nd, 105, 67-70 Morth Pearl, 157, 60r. Ferry& Dallius, Lydius, avenue, 182, Lydius, 60r. Rob. & Wash, 60r. Rob. & Wash, 60r. Rob. & Law, Hrdson, 417, Hudson, 417,	
	No. of School.	1222470001121141X	

The aggregate length of the wall slates in the fifteen schools is 4,493 feet, being equal to seventeen twentieths of one mile.

SCHOOLS.

The accommodation afforded in the several schools, the number of Teachers employed, and the attendance of pupils therein, with the expenses of each school for the past year, are as follows:

SCHOOL No. 1.

No. 224 South Pearl Street.

This school has six teachers employed, and is provided with 320 desks for the accommodation of the children. The average daily attendance during the year, has been equal to 311 pupils.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,503	78
For text books and stationery,	33	58
For repairs,	244	69
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	71.	67
For kindling,	9	62
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	9	87
For repairing heaters,	36	62
Incidental expenses,	133	12
	\$3.063	95

Note.—An additional teacher was employed in this school for two months.

SCHOOL No. 2.

No. 218 State Street.

This school has six teachers, 350 desks, and the average daily attendance of pupils is equal to 306.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,423 68	
For text books and stationery,		
Carried forward,	\$2,454 27	

Brought forward,	\$2,454	27
For repairs,	73	38
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	104	70
For kindling,	16	37
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	35	88
For repairing heaters,	14	50
For miscellaneous,	147	43
	#0.00	
	\$2,867	53

SCHOOL No. 3.

No. 7 Van Tromp Street.

Six teachers are employed in this school. It contains 262 desks. The average daily attendance of pupils therein is equal to 251.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,443	72
For text books and stationery,	16	15
For repairs,	20	87
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	58	10
For kindling,	10	13
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	18	38
For incidental expenses,	133	83
	\$2,722	

SCHOOL No. 4.

No. 55 Union Street.

This school has six teachers and 290 desks. The average daily attendance of pupils during the year is equal to 261.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,444	68
For text books and stationery,	37	87
Carried forward,	\$2,482	55

Brought forward,	\$2,482	55
For repairs,	127	
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	79	00
For kindling,	14	75
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	25	50
For repairing heaters,	19	96
For stove, &c.,	30	84
For incidental expenses,	152	87
		_
	\$2,954	20

SCHOOL No. 5.

No. 172 North Pearl Street.

This school has six teachers employed. It contains 334 desks. The daily attendance of pupils during the year, was equal to 236.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,415	42
For text books and stationery,	50	31
For repairs,	10	40
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	55	25
For kindling,	10	50
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	25	25
For repairing heaters,	14	13
For stoves,	136	99
For incidental expenses,	167	15

SCHOOL No. 6.

\$2,906 40

No. 121 Second Street.

Six teachers have the charge of this school. It is provided with 368 desks. The daily attendance of pupils for the year, is equal to 300.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,441	43
For library,		00
For text books and stationery,	40	53
For repairs,	50	50
For insurance,	21	00
For coal,	85	00
For kindling,	23	80
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	32	02
For stoves, &c.,	55	14
For incidental expenses,	140	31
	\$2,915	73

SCHOOL No. 7.

No. 56 Canal Street.

This school is in charge of six teachers, and has 276 desks. The daily attendance of pupils during the year, is equal to 244.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,426	10
For text books and stationery,		84
For repairs,	36	49
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	62	50
For kindling,	12	12
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	19	58
For repairing heaters,	41	25
For stoves, &c.,	26	25
For incidental expenses,	122	33
	\$2,808	46

SCHOOL No. 8.

No. 157 Lydius Street.

Six teachers are employed in this school. It has 340 desks. The daily attendance of pupils for the year, is equal to 308.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,450	11
For text books,	30	63
For repairs,	51	02
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	58	15
For kindling,	16	50
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	6	46
For repairing heaters,	13	59
For incidental expenses,	140	15
	\$2,787	61

SCHOOL No. 9.

Ferry, corner Dallius Street.

This school has six teachers and 300 desks. The daily attendance of pupils during the year, is equal to 291.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,451	12
For text books and stationery,	36	51
For repairs,	141	70
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	33	20
For kindling,	16	51
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	23	75
For repairing heaters,	13	44
For incidental expenses,	142	18
	***	47
	\$2,879	41

SCHOOL No. 10.

No. 182 Washington Avenue.

Six teachers are in charge of this school. It has 256 desks. The daily attendance of pupils for the year, is equal to 205.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,446	72
For text books and stationery,	27	73
For additional lot,	1,733	03
For repairs,	382	28
For insurance,	7	00
For coal,	49	80
For kindling,	4	00
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	19	29
For repairing heaters,	21	76
For incidental expenses,	134	67
	\$4,840	28

SCHOOL No. 11.

No. 417 Lydius Street.

This school is under the control of six teachers. It has 406 desks. The daily attendance during the year is equal to 343 pupils.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,469	85
For text books and stationery,	33	23
For repairs,	56	75
For insurance,	12	00
For coal,	76	80
For kindling,	13	00
For making fires, &c.,	14	00
For cleaning,	26	88
For repairing heaters,	17	31
For incidental expenses,	140	57
	\$2,860	30
	φ2,000	00

SCHOOL No. 12.

Washington Avenue, corner Robin Street.

There are six teachers employed in this school, and is supplied with 668 desks. The daily attendance of pupils therein during the year is 324.

For teachers' wages,	\$2,432	98
For text books and stationery,		23
For repairs,	258	06
For insurance,	35	00
For coal,	124	50
For kindling,	13	00
For making fires, &c.,	27	50
For cleaning,	47	50
For repairing heaters,	24	50
For incidental expenses,	145	18
	\$3,138	45

SCHOOL No. 13.

Broadway, corner Lawrence Street.

Nine teachers are employed in this school. It is provided with 668 desks. The daily attendance of pupils therein during the year is 409.

EXPENSES.

EAFERSES.		
For teachers' wages,	\$3,588	11
For text books and stationery,	58	41
For repairs,	100	82
For insurance,	30	00
For coal,	124	50
For kindling,	18	00
For making fires, &c.,	25	00
For cleaning,	23	98
For repairing heaters,	1	44
For incidental expenses,	151	95
	\$4,122	21

SCHOOL No. 14.

Broad Street, between Westerlo and Arch Streets.

This school was opened for the admission of pupils January 3, 1861, under the care of nine teachers. It is provided with 846 desks. The daily attendance of pupils for the

remainder of the year ending on the 30th day of April last, the time taught being four months, is equal to 472.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$1,115	44
For text books and stationery,	82	06
For construction, including wall slate, furniture, and		
\$350 for fees to architect and superintendent,.	16,531	38
For insurance,	41	00
For coal,	128	75
For kindling,	16	25
For making fires, &c.,	27	50
For cleaning,	48	92
For incidental expenses,	101	38
	\$18,092	69

WILBERFORCE SCHOOL.

No. 417 Hudson Street.

This school has two teachers employed. It contains 130 desks. The daily attendance of pupils therein for the year is equal to 53.

EXPENSES.

For teachers' wages,	\$871	82
For text books and stationery,	109	85
For repairs,	19	39
For insurance,	6	00
For coal,	12	75
For kindling,	4	87
For making fires, &c.,	10	00
For cleaning,	3	00
For stoves, &c.,	2	25
For incidental expenses,	134	00
	\$1,173	93

RECAPITULATION.

The 15 schools were in charge of 93 teachers (including the teacher of vocal music). They are provided with 5,814 desks and seats for pupils. The daily attendance of pupils in all the schools during the year, is equal to 4,314. The aggregate expenses are as follows:

For teachers' wages,	\$34,924	96
For library,	12	00
For text books and stationery,	658	52
For lot, school No. 10,	1,733	03
For construction, school No. 14,	16,531	38
For repairs,	1,574	08
For insurance,	208	00
For coal,	1,124	67
For kindling,	199	42
For making fires, &c.,	244	00
For cleaning,	366	26
For repairing heaters,	218	50
For stoves, &c.,	251	47
For incidental expenses, in which is included secre-		
tary's salary, payments made for furniture,		
mats, brooms, office rent and furniture, taking		
school census, printing, &c.,	2,087	13

\$60,133 42

TABLE

Showing the amounts paid by the Board in each year for Stoves, Heaters and Fuel, for the several schools from June 1, 1844, to June 1, 1860.

Year ending June 1.	Stoves.	Heaters.	Total.	Fuel.
1845,	\$159 28		\$159 28	\$261 63
1846,	74 68		74 68	324 10
1847,	83 67		83 67	299 50
1848,	166 60		166 60	306 95
1849,	127 26		127 26	338 23
1850,	201 81		201 81	381 26
1851,	234 83		234 83	399 03
1852,	108 51		108 51	328 81
1853,	204 67		204 67	402 16
1854,	192 47		192 47	560 19
1855,	341 43		341 43	687 97
1856,	436 81		436 81	855 30
1857,	238 62	\$789 36	1,027 98	1,091 66
1858,	167 09	755 55	922 64	1,304 56
1859,	132 90	1,469 63	1,602 53	1,018 82
1860,	138 42	839 48	977 90	1,099 33
1861,	251 47	592 13	843 60	1,324 09

FUEL.

Expenses for Coal and Kindling Wood, consumed by the several Schools during the years 1859, 1860 and 1861, are as follows:

		1859.			1860.			1861.	
Schools.	Coal.	Kindl'g.	Total.	Coal.	Kindl'g.	Total.	Coal.	Kindl'g.	Total.
No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14,		5 00 5 13 10 00 14 50 20 00 6 25 12 50 3 50 13 00 14 00 13 50	61 60 83 10 109 00 74 59 60 93 55 10 73 20 79 00 185 37	62 25 40 75 53 95 73 50 60 60 37 25 34 87 56 00 160 00 147 00	14 00 5 75 12 50 9 00 15 00 16 08 12 75 11 13 6 00 9 00 12 00 31 33	86 00 68 00 53 25 62 95 88 50 76 68 50 00 62 00 65 00 172 00 178 33	104 70 58 10 79 00 55 25 85 00 62 50 58 15 33 20 49 80 76 80 124 50 124 50 128 75	16 37 10 13 14 75 10 50 23 80 12 12 16 50 16 51 4 00 13 00 18 00 16 25	121 07 68 23 93 75 65 75 108 80 74 62 74 65 49 71 53 80 89 80 137 50
Wilberforce	\$886 06		29 32 \$1,018 82	\$925 79		\$1,099 33			

Amount paid for Cleaning the several Schools for the last three years.

	1859.	1860.	1861.
School No. 1,	\$22 00	\$24 80	\$9 87
School No. 2,	20 00	26 49	35 88
School No. 3,	24 78	22 94	18 38
School No. 4,	34 00	11 25	25 50
School No. 5,	28 75	31 69	25 25
School No. 6,	40 97	22 50	32 02
School No. 7,	31 60	19 45	19 58
School No. 8,	21 20	26 86	6 76
School No. 9,	16 00	10 00	23 75
School No. 10,	22 08	17 98	19 29
School No. 11,	23 00	30 50	26 88
School No. 12,		32 00	47 50
School No. 13,		- 35 32	23 98
School No. 14,			48 92
Wilberforce,	11 29	10 95	3 00
	\$295 67	\$322 73	\$366 26

TABLE

Of the Average daily Temperature in the different departments of the several schools, during the past Winter, made from the reports of the Principals of the several schools.

MONTH.	PRINCIPAL'S DEPART-				ART- INTERMEDIATE DE- PARTMENT.				PRIMARY DEPART			
MONTH.	Fore	noon.	After	rnoon.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.	Fore	noon.	After	rnoon.
School No. 1. December, January, February, March,	58 58	63 60 61 62	1. 62 59 60 61	3. 65 61 62 64	9. 61 55 60 56	11. 64 63 65 62	1. 65 63 66 63	3. 67 66 66 66	9. 73 79 78 70	11. 75 77 77 77	1. 71 72 76 72	3. 72 75 74 75
School No. 2. December, January, February, March,	61 60	67 68 69 66	71 70 70 68	68 72 70 69	60 58 59 57	63 67 67 61	64 69 69 65	70 72 72 69	62 59 60 61	64 67 65 65	67 68 66 65	69 71 70 67
School No. 3. December, January, February, March,	61	68 69 68 67	67 70 65 66	69 71 70 69	57 55 56 58	62 60 63 64	65 62 61 63	70 68 69 71	57 56 57 58	63 60 61 62	61 62 59 60	68 67 65 69

37

TABLE — (CONTINUED.)

	PRIN		's DE	PART-	Int	PART	DIATE MENT.	DE	Pr		DEPA	ART-
MONTH.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.	Fore	noon.	After	rnoon.
School No. 4. December, January, February, March,	9. 52 53 60 57	11. 69 74 80 68	1. 69 78 76 67	3. 75 84 80 75	9. 47 44 46 49	11. 57 58 53 55	1. 63 62 62 59	3. 65 64 66 67	9. 50 50 53 55	65 65 81 69	1. 64 64 65 63	3. 62 65 74 71
School No. 5. Desember, January, February, March,	67 68 71 69	68 70 70 69	67 70 69 71	70 71 68 69	65 64 63 64	67 65 68 68	66 65 68 68	68 66 64 70	66 70 67 66	69 70 68 66	67 68 69 66	68 71 70 69
School No. 6. December, January, February, March,	59 59 57 59	63 63 64 65	61 62 65 66	64 62 63 65		••			61 55 62 59	67 69 68 69	68 66 69 69	61 60 65 69
School No. 7. December, January, February, March,	58 57 62 60	62 63 64 63	62 63 67 62	64 67 68 64	47 52 55 57	57 68 69 68	60 70 69 68	61 70 70 73	81 54 54 57	78 67 63 61	82 66 62 62	80 69 64 65
School No. 8. December, January, February, March,	58 56 61 59	65 62 66 66	66 68 68 67	69 66 68 67	70 73 77 74	71 81 73 75	75 79 74 76	77 83 76 72	56 54 57 54	65 63 67 66	64 63 67 65	68 65 69 67
School No. 9. December, January, February, March,	60 57 62 62	71 72 72 72 72	69 72 71 72	72 74 73 70	65 73 68 67	70 72 75 75	69 75 70 72	74 76 73 70	64 65 72 75	73 76 78 75	71 72 74 72	70 69 73 70
School No. 10. December, January, February, March,	64 61 64 66	69 67 70 69	69 66 67 68	69 67 69 69	57 59 62 62	64 66 67 65	66 66 67 65	66 67 69 70	52 54 59 51	60 60 64 61	63 63 66 65	66 66 69 67
School No. 11. December, January, February, March,	63 62 63 60	66 65 65 64	67 69 66 66	68 68 66 66			••		62 63 62 59	64 64 65 63	65 67 66 66	68 64 66 66
School No. 12. December, January, February, March,	53 51 51 50	58 57 57 57	60 61 58 59	63 62 60 61	51 50 52 50	58 57 57 55	59 58 58 58	62 60 60 60	53 51 51 52	61 58 60 58	60 60 60 60	63 61 61 61

TABLE — (CONTINUED.)

MONTH.	PRI		's DE	PART-	INTERMEDIATE DE-PRIMARY D							
MONTH.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.	Fore	noon.	After	noon.
School No. 13. December, January, February, March,	9. 54 57 56 53	63 61 62 63	1. 63 63 64 65	3. 66 64 67 68	9. 64 64 65 63	11. 66 66 67 65	1. 66 65 66 67	3. 66 66 68 69	9. 64 66 65 63	11. 70 65 68 67	1. 63 66 67 63	3. 67 66 69 68
School No. 14. December, January, February, March,	64 64 62 66	68 67 69 70	63 68 71 70	69 70 70 70	65 66 69 68	68 69 69 70	70 71 69 70	72 71 64 70	63 60 61 61	68 67 70 66	67 65 68 64	70 69 69 66
WILBERFORCE SCHOOL. December, January, February, March,	61 64 62 67	65 67 66 69	64 65 68 70	68 70 69 67		••			62 63 60 65	66 67 65 68	65 66 67 66	67 69 70 69

TABLE

GIVING THE NUMBER OF TEACHERS, and the attendance of Pupils in each of the Schools of the city, east of Perry street, during the year ending May 1, 1861.

Schools.	Names of Principals.	No. of Teachers.	Pupils registered during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Attendance less than 2 months.	For 2 months and less than four.	For four months and less than six.	For six months and less than eight.	For eight months and less than ten.	For ten months and less than twelve.	No. of volumes in school libra- ries
No. 1,	Jacob S. Mosher, Campbell Allem Charles A. White, Edward E. Burnet, William B. Sims, John A. Howe, William L. Martin, Benjannin Edson, Wm. H. Hughes, JonathauBrownell, Josiah H. Gilbert,. John F. Prentice, A. F. Onderdonk C. W. Allen, Thomas Paul,	66666669992	670 551 515 745 419 729 531 629 616 504 729 742 938 729 135	311 306 251 261 236 300 244 308 291 205 343 324 409 472 53	165 221 197 202 36	189 71 154 109 130 153 126 153 143 217 527 26	79 108 75 116 82 104	83 114 89 91 65 125 74 123 96 51 79 85 141	141 133 95 74 93 101 79 65 81 87 119 111 155	66 44 42 83 59 72 111 86 22 110 76 97 	635 670 390 548 693 112 560 631 700 550 164

Teacher of Vocal Music, Professor Theodore Wood; making the number of teachers employed, 93.

STATEMENT

Of the Attendance of Pupils in the several departments of the Schools, with the number of Seats and Desks in each, and the cost of Tuition in the respective Schools for the year.

v	*	•	v		
school.	Department.	No. of Pupils attending the School during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Number of Seats.	Annual Cost of Tuition per Pupil.
No. 1,	Principal,	167 174 329	82 87 142	90 90 140	
N . 0	n · · · ·	670	311	320	\$8 08
No. 2,	Principal,	123 168 260	100 144	96 104 150	
		551	306	350	\$7 92 =======
No. 3,	Principal,	116 125 274	69 65 117	72 80 110	
		515 ===	251	262	\$9 78
No. 4,	Principal,	138 198 409	61 64 136	80 80 130	
		745	261	290	\$9 37
No. 5,	Principal,	92 141 186	54 79 103	90 100 144	
		419	236	334	\$10 23

40

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED.)

SCHOOL.	Department.	No. of Pupils attending the School during the year.	Average daily Attendance:	Number of Seats	Annual Cost of Tuition per Pupil.
No. 6,	Principal,	$ \begin{array}{r} 278 \\ 451 \\ \hline 729 \end{array} $	121 179 300	182 186 ———————————————————————————————————	\$8 14
No. 7,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	130 127 274	64 70 110	80 96 100	
No. 8,	Principal,	191 176 262	87 96 125	88 96 156	\$9 94 ————
No. 9,	Principal,	629 119 165 332	308 58 73 160	340 90 90 120	\$7 95
No. 10,	Principal, Intermediate,	616 105 135	291 ————————————————————————————————————	300 70 90	\$8 42
	Primary,	264 504	87 205	96 256	\$11 94 ———
No. 11,	Principal, Primary,	286 443 729	157 186 343	182 224 406	\$7 20

STATEMENT — (CONTINUED.)

school.	Department.	No. of Pupils attending the School during the year.	Average daily Attendance.	Number of Seats.	Annual Cost of Tuition per Pupil.
No. 12,	Principal,	162 220 360	83 116 125	120 156 196 196	
No. 13,	Principal,	188 243 507	101 117 191 409	120 156 196 196 668	\$7 51
No. 14,	Principal,	110 155 206 258	88 116 124 144	96 130 140 150 150 180	
		729	472	846	\$6 87
Wilberforce,	Principal,	80 55	35 18	60 70	
		135	53	130	\$16 45

RECAPITULATION

OF THE ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS DURING THE YEAR.

Department.	No. of Pupils at'ding School during year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of Pupils.	Annual cost of Tuition per Pupil.
Principal,	2,285 2,027 206 4,664	1,175 1,048 124 1,967	1,516 1,268 - 532 150 150 2,198	
	9,182	4,314	5,814	\$8 10

ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS AND EXPENSE OF TUITION.

Attendance of Pupils in the several Schools, during the year ending May 1, 1861, together with the Cost per Pupil in each School.

Schools.	Principals.	umber of pupils who attended during the year.	ge number who attended ich quarter.	Average daily attendance during the year.	Attendance per cent on number registered during the year.	Attendance per cent on number registered in each quarter.	Cost per pupil, for tui	tion alone.	Cost per pupil, includ-	ing all expenses.
		Number of during th	Average in each	Average da	Attend	Attend	Dols.	Cents.	Dols.	Cents.
No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Wilberforec,	J. S. Mosher, C. Allen, C. A. White, E. E. Burnet, William B. Sims,. J. A. Howe, W. L. Martin, B. Edson, W. H. Hughes, J. Brownell, J. H. Gilbert, J. F. Prentice, A. F. Onderdonk, C. W. Allen, Thomas Paul,	670 551 515 745 419 729 531 629 616 504 729 742 938 729 135	407 404 347 436 313 488 365 420 391 362 509 495 632 614 100	311 306 251 261 236 300 244 308 291 205 343 324 409 472 53	46 56 49 35 56 41 46 49 47 40 47 44 44 65 39	76 76 72 60 75 62 67 73 74 57 66 65 77 53	8 7 9 9 10 8 9 7 8 11 7 7 8 6 16 16 8	08 92 78 37 23 14 94 95 42 94 20 51 77 87 45	9 9 10 11 12 9 11 9 13 8 9 10 7 222	23 37 85 34 31 71 56 08 70 40 34 19 08 82 15

Note. — The following amounts of expenditures are not included in the preceding statement:

For extraordinar	y repairs scho	ol No. 1,	\$193	01
do	do	No. 9,	55	80
do	do	No. 10, \$360 32		
For additional lo	t for school N	0. 10, 1,733 03		
in the	94 19 VS		2,093	35
For extraordinar	y repairs scho	ol No. 12,	160	84
For construction	of building s	chool No. 14,	16,531	38
			\$19,034	38

STATEMENT OF THE COMPARATIVE ANNUAL COST

OF TUITION PER SCHOLAR in the Public Schools of the following named Cities, made from official reports, basing the estimate on the average number in daily attendance of pupils during the year in their respective Schools.

NAMES OF CITIES.	Annual cost per pupil on average daily at- tendance for the year, including only the salaries of teach- ers.	Whole amount of cost per pupil for the year, including all expenses, except ex- traordinary repairs, erection of build- ings and land.
Buffalo, N. Y., in 1858-9,	\$13 27	\$16 66
St. Louis, Mo., in 1858-9,	12 64	Not ascertained.
Cincinnati, O., in 1857-8,	12 64	. \$15 89
Boston, Mass., in 1860-1,	11 88	16 49
Columbus, O., in 1857-8,	11 21	Not ascertained.
New York, N. Y., in 1858-9,	10 65	\$14 03
Dayton, O., in ——,	10 33	Not ascertained.
Rochester, N. Y., in 1860–1,	9 59	\$11 94
Chicago, Ill., in 1859-60,	8 32	10 86
New Haven, Conn., in 1860-1,	8 18	12 80
Albany, N. Y., in 1860-1,	8 10	10 03
Troy, N. Y., in 1860-1,	8 05	10 76
Oswego, N. Y., in 1859-60,	7 78	12 22
Detroit, Mich., in 1858-9,	7 62	12 14
Syracuse, N. Y., in 1860-1,	7 51	10 56
Janesville, Wis., in 1860-1,	6 60	9 23
Average cost,	9 65	12 58

From the foregoing statement it appears, that of the sixteen cities mentioned, there are five in which the cost of tuition alone, is less per scholar than in the city of Albany, and if, to the cost of tuition be added all the other ordinary expenses of the schools, then there is but one of the cities named, in which the general cost of instruction for each pupil is less in amount than that of our own city. It also appears that the cost of instruction in the schools of this city for each pupil is \$1.55 less than the average cost of tuition in those of the several cities referred to, and \$2.55 less per scholar, if all the ordinary expenses of the schools be included.

It will be seen by referring to the foregoing statement, that the daily attendance of pupils for the entire year, is equal to but 47 per cent of the number registered in the several schools of this city; and that the daily attendance does not exceed 69 per cent of the average number registered in each quarter of the year; making a liberal deduction for double registration, arising from pupils attending more than one of the schools during the year, yet it appears that at least one-half of the number on the rolls of the schools, is, from some cause, absent every day of the year, and nearly one-third of the number attending in each quarter is constantly out of school.

This irregularity on the part of the children in attending school, is greatly to be deplored. The evil can only be remedied by a cordial and energetic cooperation of the parents with the efforts of the teachers; without which, those having the charge of the schools, can accomplish but little in the way of securing greater uniformity in their attendance and advancement.

Parents are too easily persuaded by their children to grant them leave of absence from school, without duly considering the consequences of such a course. Did parents but realize the deep injury they are inflicting upon their offspring by such indulgences, they would pause before they would thus contribute to the formation and growth of pernicious habits, of neglecting to attend to the importance of securing an education, so essential to prepare them for the business of life.

Persons of school age have but a limited conception of the benefits of an education, neither do they, as a class, properly estimate the true value of time, nor the importance of contracting correct habits of punctuality in business at their age of life. They are so fond of recreation and amusement, as to require restraint, rather than encouragement by granting them permission to neglect their duty to attend school.

Notwithstanding the daily attendance of pupils in the schools during the year, as before stated, is equal to 46 per cent only of the entire number of those who are reported as having belonged to the schools within the year, and equivalent to but 69 per cent of the average number enrolled on the school registers in each quarter, while the percentage of attendance, claimed in other schools, is much higher. Still, it is believed that the average daily attendance of pupils in the public schools of this city is quite as large, in proportion to the whole number of those who attended the same within the year, as can be found in the free schools of any other city.

Owing to the variety of methods adopted by different Boards of Education in calculating the rate per cent which the average number of pupils in daily attendance bears to the whole number reported as belonging to the schools, no satisfactory comparison in this respect can be made between the schools of our city and those of any other, for the reason that the rate per cent depends entirely on the basis assumed for calculating the same.

The average daily attendance of pupils in any school for a year, or for a shorter period, is ascertained by adding together the different numbers found in attendance on each school-day of the term, and then divide the sum by the whole number of days the school was in operation, and the quotient will be the true average number in daily attendance.

The rate per cent of the number found in daily attendance in any school, on the whole number of pupils who belonged to the same within the year, can be ascertained by dividing the former number, by the latter. This is a simple method, and the result will give the rate per cent required.

This method, however, is not always followed. Different Boards of Education adopt a basis for themselves, on which to calculate this *percentage*, and the result will show a low, or high rate per cent, according to the method employed for that purpose; consequently, the rate per cent of attendance, realized in the several schools from which reports have been received, varies from 42 to 90 per cent. The cause of this great disparity arises from the different modes of computation.

It is well known that more children will be enrolled during the entire year than will be in any three months of the time, and that while the number belonging to the school in each quarter, is considerable less than it is for the whole year, the average daily attendance will not necessarily be affected thereby.

Thus, it will be seen, that, if the average number in daily attendance be divided by the whole number of pupils enrolled during the year, or by the number enrolled in a single quarter, the rate per cent will be less, or more, in proportion to the difference between the two divisors.

To show the results derived from the different methods employed in estimating the percentage, the following computations, made from one of the reports in hand, are presented:

The report states the registered attendance of the pupils at the several schools for the year to be 14,199. The average number belonging to the schools to be 6,649. The mode of ascertaining this average is not given. The amount being so much less than the whole number for the year, it is not deemed presumptive to consider it the registered attendance for a single month; or it may be the average registered attendance of the school quarters. The average number in daily attendance for the year, as given in the report, is 5,963.

To find the rate per cent of attendance from these data, divide 5,963, the average number in daily attendance, by 14,199, the whole number belonging to the school within the year, and the quotient is 42, and if the 5,963 be divided by 6,649, the average number stated as belonging to the school, the answer will be 90.

Thus it appears, by one mode, that the rate per cent of attendance is 42, and by the other the attendance is made to reach the high rate of 90 per cent.

Therefore, no reliance can be placed on the rate per cent to aid in discriminating between the relative merits of different schools in reference to the regularity of pupils in their attendance until a uniform system for calculating the same shall be brought into general use.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

During the last winter, the several schools were examined by the Board. Many of the patrons availed themselves of the occasion to visit the schools, and witness the progress made by their children in these institutions. The good order found in all the schools, the promptness in manner and the accuracy with which the pupils of the several schools, in their various classes, acquitted themselves, were highly gratifying to those present. The result of the examinations reflects much credit upon the teachers, not only for good government in the several departments of the schools, but for the progress made by those under their charge, in the various studies, showing that while the pupils manifested a praiseworthy desire to learn, their instructors were faithful in the discharge of their duties to those entrusted to their care.

The examinations commenced on the 22d day of January, 1861, and closed on the 12th day of March following.

The order in which they were examined, and the number of pupils present in the several departments in each school on the occasion, are as follows:

School.	PRINCIPAL.	Date.	Department.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. 13,	A. F. Onderdonk,	Jan. 22, 1861,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	55 44 59	65 84 113	120 128 172
				158	262	420
No. 9,	W. H. Hughes,	January 25,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	38 43 76	40 38 51	78 81 127
				157	129	286
No. 6,	J. A. Howe,	January 29,	Principal, Primary,	69 77	67 78	136 155
				146	145	191
No. 1,	J. S. Mosher,	February 1,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	43 56 85	39 27 47	82 83 132
				184	113	297
No. 12,	J. F. Prentice,	February 4,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	48 76 86	36 48 56	84 124 142
				210	140	350
No. 11,	J. H. Gilbert,	February 8,	Principal, Primary,	95 105	102 64	197 169
	-			200	166	366
No. 14,	C. W. Allen,	February 12,.	Principal, Intermediate, 2d do., Primary,	43 53 71 95	50 65 60 77	93 118 131 172
				262	252	514
No. 8,	B. Edson,	February 15,.	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	35 33 48	36 47 59	71 80 107
				116	142	258

SCHOOL.	PRINCIPAL.	Date.	Department.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
No. 2,	C. Allen,	February 19,.	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	33 49 92	35 48 69	68 97 161
				174	152	326
No. 7,	W. L. Martin,	February 21, .	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	45 34 60	32 46 54	77 80 114
				139	132	271
No. 5,	W. B. Sims,	February 26, .	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	23 42 51	41 40 48	64 82 99
				116	129	245
No. 3,	C. A. White,	March 1,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	35 38 75	38 43 56	73 81 131
				148	137	285
No. 4,	E. E. Burnet,	March 5,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	36 23 74	26 42 80	62 65 154
				133	148	281
Wilber- force,	Thomas Paul,	March 8,	Principal, Primary,	17 15	19 2	36 17
				32	21	53
No. 10,	J. Brownell,	March 12,	Principal, Intermediate, Primary,	31 57 67	30 36 44	61 93 111
				155	110	265
Total num	ber attending ex do	camination in	Boys. 1861, 2,329 1860, 2,007		79	Total. 4,508 3,807
Inc	rease over 1860,		322	3	79	701

STATISTICS

Of the Schools east of Perry Street, for the years ending May 1, 1856 and 1861.

	1856.	1861.
Amounts of public money apportioned,. Amounts received from city taxes, Amounts received from other sources,	\$12,590 11 30,000 00	\$18,180 39 28,500 00 56 89
Total,	\$42,590 11	\$46,737 28

EXPENDITURES.

	1856.		1861.	
Salaries of teachers,			\$34,924	
Library,			12	00
Text book and stationery for schools,	300	80	658	52
Repairs to houses and school premises, For new buildings, land and extraordi-)	491	36	1,574	08
nary repairs and additions to and alterations of houses, &c.,	3,175	12	18,264	41
Insurance,	112	50	208	00
Fuel,	855		1,324	
slates,	1,437	13	3,167	36
Total,	\$23,378	29	\$60,133	42

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1856.	1861.
Number male teachers employed,	13	17
Number female teachers employed,	37	76
Number male pupils on register,,	3,723	4,741
Number female pupils on register,	3,090	4,441
Number pupils five years of age,	767	1,020
Number pupils six years and under ten years,	3,265	4,131
Number pupils ten years and under fifteen years,	2,596	3,581
Number pupils over fifteen years,	185	450

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	1856.	1861.
Number of persons over 4 and under 21 years		
of age,	17,869	21,070
Number of pupils attending public schools,	6,813	9,182
Number of pupils attending other incorporated		
schools,	602	532
Number of pupils attending private schools,	5,292	5,226
Number of persons attending school out of the		
city,	232	281
Number of persons between 4 and 21 not attend-		
ing school,	4,930	5,849
Of those not attending school, the number re-		
turned as employed in some trade or calling, is,	2,518	3,654
Unemployed,	2,462	2,195
Number of children over 5 and under 16 years		
of age,	13,164	14,896
Number attending school over 16 years of age,	99	244
		MIT THE REAL PROPERTY.

Number of Pupils in the various Studies are as follows:

	968	7 400
Spelling,	~ ~ 4 ~	1,496
	5,845	7,954
	5,845	7,718
Writing,	3,031	4,047
	2,651	4,347
Written Arithmetic,	2,139	4,651
Algebra,	78	297
Philosophy,		14
Geometry,	1	38
Geography,	2,097	3,638
Grammar,	539	1,266
Physiology,	25	167
Declamation,	272	488
Composition,	824	1,259
Drawing,	574	1,182
Needlework,	761	. 372
Vocal Music,	6,813	9,182
Lessons by teacher of music,	271	472
Visits by members of Board to principals' departments,	262	176
Visits by members of Board to intermediate departments,	177	123
Visits by members of Board to primary departments,	209	155
	1,711	2,426

STATEMENT

Exhibiting the School Population of the City, east of Perry Street, in each year, from 1845 to 1861; the number of Pupils whose names have been entered on the several School registers, and the Average Daily Attendance of Pupils therein during each year, including the Amount paid for Teachers' Salaries.

	School	CENSUS.	oupils ed in ar.	laily ice of	each- ies for ir.	
YEARS.	Children over 5 and under 16 years of age.	Persons over 4 and under 21 years of age.	No. of pupils registered in each year.	Average daily attendance of pupils.	Am't of teach- crs'salaries for each year.	
1845,	7,920		4,320	1,820	\$9,895	00
1846,	8,751		5,025	2,096	10,337	21
1847,	10,014		5,053	2,125	10,356	77
1848,	10,634		5,009	2,143	10,249	78
1849,	10,902		5,830	2,187	10,933	33
1850,	11,428		6,798	2,646	11,462	50
1851,	11,838		6,744	2,781	11,333	33
1852,	12,100*	14,589	6,679	2,767	11,310	30
1853,	12,300*	17,034	6,302	2,591	11,458	33
1854,	12,600*	18,138	6,079	2,358	11,808	34
1855,	12,850*	18,963	6,036	2,400	13,662	50
1856,	13,164	17,869	6,813	2,667	17,006	08
1857,	13,500*	18,250*	6,529	2,654	19,475	11
1858,	13,800*	19,000*	7,760	3,181	29,430	77
1859,	14,100*	19,750*	7,832	3,418	30,776	59
1860,	14,500*	20,500*	8,395	3,793	33,836	90
1861,	14,896	21,070	9,182	4,314	34,924	96
					\$288,257	80

* Estimated.

Most Respectfully,

In behalf of the Board of Education,

H. B. HASWELL,

Secretary.







De pt. 1) Advantage 1868.

FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Public Instruction

OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE

COMMON COUNCIL.

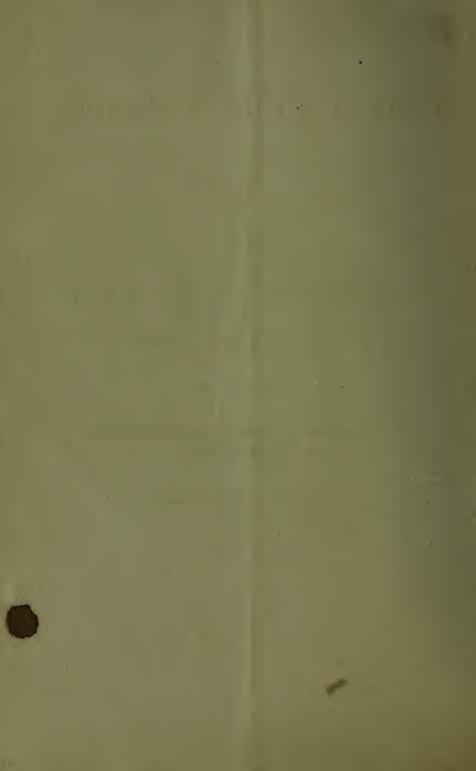
For the Year ending April 30th, 1867.

ALSO, AN APPENDIX CONTAINING

3 Report of the Schools under the Board of Education for the Lour Preceding Hears

Ending respectively on the 30th of April, 1863 4 5-6.

ALBANY;
THE ARGUS COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1868.





FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Board of Public Instruction

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TO THE

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For the Year ending April 30th, 1867.

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ALBANY:
THE ARGUS COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1868.



379.747 A&I 1862/63=1866/67

ANNUAL REPORT.

Board of Lublic Instruction,

Albany, November 4, 1868.

The Secretary submitted a draft copy of the Annual Report, on the condition of the Schools, to the Common Council, for the year ending on the thirtieth of April last, which was accepted, and referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Carpenter, Van Benthuysen and McHarg, with power to cause three hundred copies of the same, including the Appendix, to be printed in pamphlet form.

(Extract from the minutes.)

H. B. HASWELL,

Secretary.

The Secretary will cause three hundred copies of the Report and Appendix to be printed in pamphlet form.

By order of the Committee.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER,

Chairman.



To the Board of Public Instruction

Of the City of Albany:

Gentlemen—In compliance with the eleventh section of the by-laws, the undersigned has prepared and has the honor to submit to the Board the accompanying draft of their first annual report on the affairs and condition of the Public Schools, required by law to be made to the Honorable the Common Council.

Most respectfully,

H. B. HASWELL,

Supt. of Schools and Sec. of the Board.

November 4, 1867.



REPORT.

To the Honorable the Common Council

Of the City of Albany:

GENTLEMEN—In pursuance of section 5, chapter 444 of the Laws of 1866, John O. Cole, George W. Carpenter, MICHAEL DELEHANTY, CHARLES P. EASTON, PAUL F. COOPER, JOHN G. TREADWELL, CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN, STEWART McKissick, James L. Babcock, Jacob S. Mosher and Wil-LIAM C. McHARG, named therein as members of the Board of Public Instruction of the City of Albany, convened on the first day of June, 1866, and organized their body by appointing John O. Cole President, and Henry B. Haswell Superintendent of Schools, have to present to your Honorable Body their first annual report, accompanied by an appendix containing a report of the Superintendent, in response to a resolution of this Board requiring him to supply the omission of annual reports on the affairs and condition of the schools for the four years ending respectively on the first days of May, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866.

Bradford R. Wood having declined to accept the office as a member of this Board, Howard Townsend was appointed, on the third of July. 1866, to fill the vacancy thus occasioned, to hold his office until a successor should be chosen at the then next annual election for charter and ward officers.

The names and classification of the members constituting

the Board of Public Instruction, and their respective terms of office, are as follows:

MEMBERS COMPOSING THE FIRST CLASS.

(Their term of office will expire June 1, 1869.)

JOHN O. COLE, MICHAEL DELEHANTY, GEO. W. CARPENTER. CHARLES P. EASTON.

MEMBERS COMPOSING THE SECOND CLASS.

(Their term of office will expire June 1, 1868.)

PAUL F. COOPER, JOHN G. TREADWELL, C. VAN BENTHUYSEN, STEWART McKISSICK.

MEMBERS COMPOSING THE THIRD CLASS.

(Their term of office will expire June 1, 1870.)

JAMES L. BABCOCK, PORTER L. F. REYNOLDS,*
JACOB S. MOSHER, WILLIAM C. McHARG.

^{*} Mr. Reynolds was chosen, at the last annual election for charter and ward officers, to fill the vacancy in the Board occasioned by the death of Dr. Townsend.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

Committee on Rules and Regulations.

JACOB S. MOSHER, S. McKISSICK, CHARLES P. EASTON.

Committee on Finance and Accounts.

C.VAN BENŢHUYSEN, J. G. TREADWELL, W. C. McHARG.

Committee on Text Books.

JOHN O. COLE, PAUL F. COOPER, GEO. W. CARPENTER

Committee on Examinations.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER, JACOB S. MOSHER, PAUL F. COOPER, JOHN O. COLE, ex officio.

Committee on Construction and Repairs.

CHAS. P. EASTON, MICH'L DELEHANTY, S. McKISSICK.

Committee on Supplies.

S. McKISSICK, J. G. TREADWELL, JAMES L. BABCOCK.

Committee on Music.

J. G. TREADWELL, JAMES L. BABCOCK, JACOB S. MOSHER.

Executive Committee on the Free Academy.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER, J. G. TREADWELL,
JAMES L. BABCOCK, JOHN O. COLE, ex officio.

First Sub-Committee.

MICH'L DELEHANTY, JAMES L. BABCOCK, W. C. McHARG.
[Having special charge of Sebools Nos. 4, 8 and 9,]

Second Sub-Committee.

S. McKISSICK, P. L. F. REYNOLDS, J. G. TREADWELL.
[Having special charge of Schools Nos. 1, 2, 11, 14 and Wilberforce.]

Third Sub-Committee.

C.VAN BENTHUYSEN, PAUL F. COOPER, JACOB S. MOSHER. [Having special charge of Schools Nos. 3, 10 and 12.]

Fourth Sub-Committee.

JOHN O. COLE, GEO. W. CARPENTER, CHAS. P. EASTON.
[Having special charge of Schools Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 13.]

LIST

Containing the names of the Teachers of the several Schools for the year 1867-8, the dates of their first appointments, and the amount of their salaries, respectively:

SCHOOL No. I-274 South Pearl Street.

Mary E. Thomas, "	Jan. 11, 1867, May 1, 1865, Mch. 10, 1866, Nov. 1, 1864,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00
SCHOOL No. II-	-282 State Street.	
Leicester Allen,* Principal Mary E. Siekler, Teacher Euretta Crannell, " Annie Martin, " Kate Macdonald, "	Date of Appointment. Sept. 5, 1861,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00
SCHOOL NO THE	7 Van Tromp Street	,
Charles A. White, Principal Juliette Newman, Teacher Martha McFarland, " Emily R. Adams, " Emily L. Platt, "	Date of Appointment May 31, 1857,	Salary. \$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00

^{*} Samuel B. Howe was appointed Principal in place of Mr. Allen, resigned October 1, 1867.

SCHOOL No. IV—55	Union	Street.	
		ppointment.	Salary.
Charles A. Horne, Principal		9, 1864,	\$1,500 00
Mary P. Staats, Teacher		1, 1861,	400 00
Arethusa A. Vance, "	. May	1, 1849,	400 00
Isabella Holmes, "	. Dec.	1, 1862,	400 00
Anna M. Wilson, "	. Feb. 1	5, 1863,	400 00
Mary McDonald, "	. Dec.	2, 1865,	400 00
			\$3,500 00
SCHOOL No. V—172 No.	own Pro	DI STOR	tran
50H00H NO. V-172 NO.		IKL SIKE. .ppointment.	Salary.
William B. Sims, Principal			\$1,500 00
Huldah M. Brower, Teacher			400 00
	. Jan.		400 00
	. Oet.		400 00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. Sept.		400 00
• /	. June		400 00
The state of the s	· vanc	1, 1001,	
			\$3,500 00
SCHOOL NO VI 105	Sharm	Samme :	
SCHOOL No. VI—105			Salary
	Date of A	ppointment.	Salary. \$1,500 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A. Sept.	1, 1866,	
Almon Holland, Principal Mary L. Harris, Teacher	Date of A. Sept May	1, 1866, 1, 1862,	\$1,500 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A. Sept May . Oct.	1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A. Sept May . Oct Jan.	1, 1866, 1, 1865, 1, 1864,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal Mary L. Harris, Teacher Mary Morgan, " Elizabeth A. Niver, " Jennie A. Utter, "	Date of A. Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan.	npointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A. Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan.	1, 1866, 1, 1865, 1, 1864,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal Mary L. Harris, Teacher Mary Morgan, " Elizabeth A. Niver, " Jennie A. Utter, "	Date of A. Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan.	npointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal Mary L. Harris, Teacher Mary Morgan, " Elizabeth A. Niver, " Jennie A. Utter, "	Date of A. Sept. Sept. May Oet. Jan. Jan. Aug.	ppointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1854,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A Sept. Sept. May Oet. Jan. Jan. Aug.	ppointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1854,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan. Aug. CANAL Date of A May	Appointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1854, STREET.	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan. Aug. CANAL Date of A May	Appointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1865, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1854, STREET. Appointment.	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A Sept. Sept. May Oct. Jan. Jan. Aug. CANAL Date of A May May	STREET. 2, 1, 1844, 2, 1, 1854, 3, 1854, 4, 1854, 5, 1, 1854, 5, 1, 1854, 5, 1, 1854,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 83,500 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A . Sept May . Oct Jan Jan Aug. CANAL Date of A . May . May . May . Sept. 1	STREET. 1, 1867, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1854,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00 Salary. \$1,500 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal. Mary L. Harris, Teacher. Mary Morgan, " Elizabeth A. Niver, " Jennie A. Utter, " Lucretia D. Williams, " SCHOOL No. VII—56 William L. Martin, Principal. Josephine Clement, Teacher. Julia Coley, " Mary Jane Owens, " Jane L. McBurney, "	Date of A. Sept. Sept. May Oet. Jan. Jan. Aug. CANAL Date of A. May May Sept. 1 Oct. 1	STREET. appointment. 1, 1866, 1, 1862, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1854, STREET. appointment. 1, 1844, 1, 1867, 1, 1849, 2, 1859, 6, 1862,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00 Salary. \$1,500 00 400 00 400 00
Almon Holland, Principal	Date of A. Sept. Sept. May Oet. Jan. Jan. Aug. CANAL Date of A. May May Sept. 1 Oct. 1	STREET. 1, 1867, 1, 1864, 1, 1862, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1864, 1, 1854,	\$1,500 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 400 00 \$3,500 00 Salary. \$1,500 00 400 00 400 00

SCHOOL No. VIII-187 Madison Avenue

SCHOOL	No. VIII—187 M		
John E. Sherwood,	Datamitant	Date of Appointment.	Salary. \$1,500_00
	*	* '	
Rosa Carr,		Dec. 1, 1860,	400 00
Rebecca Van Schoon	noven,	May 1, 1860,	400 00
Bell A. Crannell,		Jan. 1, 1861,	400 00
Anna Courtney,		Dec. 1, 1861,	400 00
Lydia M. Sanders,		Sept. 1, 1865,	400 00
			\$3,500 00
SCHOOL No.	IX—Ferry, coi		
1177117 II II 1	1)	Date of Appointment.	Salary.
William H. Hughes,	*		\$1,500 00
Helen J. Bartley, 7			400 00
E. Jane Hughes,		May 1, 1852,	400 00
Margaret J. Courtney		May 1, 1866,	400 00
Jennie Simpson,		Aug. 1, 1853,	400 00
Kate C. Quinn,		Oct. 20, 1865,	400 00
			\$3,500 00
SCHOOL :	No. X-182 WAS	SHINGTON AVEN	UE.
		Date of Appointment.	Salary.
George H. Benjamin			\$1,500 00
Mary E. Howard, 7			400 00
Amelia Gomph,		Oct. 6, 1862,	400 00
Emily A. Sprong,	"	Oct. 1, 1862,	400 00
Arrietta L. Griffin,	"	June 9, 1863,	400 00
Mary E. Perry,	"	May 1, 1866,	400 00
			\$3,500 00
SCHOOL	No. XI-417 M		E. Salary.
Josiah H. Gilbert,	Painainal	May 11 1855	\$1,500 00
A. Louisa Ticknor,			400 00
		Jan. 1, 1864,	400 00
Margaret Sullivan,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mary E. Gray,†		May 31, 1855,	400 00
Kate M. Wade,		April 15, 1865,	400 00
Kate M. Lynch,	"	Feb. 1, 1864,	400 00

..... Sept. 24, 1866,

\$3,900 00

Jane S. F. Hepinstall,

^{*} Transferred from School No. XII, May 1, 1865.

⁺ Transferred from School No.VI, August 1, 1855.

SCHOOL No. XII-WASHINGTON AVE., COR. ROBIN ST.

			Date of	Appointment.	Salary	
Eugene McGarrah, I	Principal	7	 May	11, 1865,	\$1,500	0.0
Sarah A. Morehead,	Teacher		 July	1, 1857,	400	0.0
M. Louisa Burdick,			 Oct.	2, 1864,	400	00
Emma L. Lloyd,	66		 May	19, 1865,	400	00
Amanda H. Carr,	"		 Dec.	2, 1863,	400	00
Mary J. Dow,	66		 May	1, 1865,	400	00
Emma Kingsbury,	"		 Apri	122, 1866,	400	00
Mary J. Trainor,	66		 Nov.	3, 1865,	400	00
Ellen A. Reardon,	66		 Sept.	1, 1865,	400	00
					\$4,700	00

SCHOOL No. XIII—Broadway, cor. Lawrence St.

			Date of 2	Appointment.	Salary	
Abraham F. Onderdor	ik, Prin	cipul	 May	1, 1859,	\$1,500	0.0
Rebecca J. Hendman,	Teacher	·	 May	4, 1859,	400	00
Leonora Farnham,	60		 May	1, 1859,	400	00
Anna E. Stewart,	66		 Jan.	22, 1861,	400	00
Anna M. Cooney,	66		 May	1, 1959,	400	00
Eleanor A. Snyder,	66		 Nov.	20, 1864,	400	00
Catharine A. Story,	66		 June	8, 1859,	400	00
Margaret L. Dow,	44		 May	1, 1859,	400	00
Sophia E. Brown,	66		 Sept.	1, 1865,	400	00
					\$4,700	00

SCHOOL No. XIV=Broad, Between Westerlo and Arch.

				Date of	Appointment.	Salary	
James L. Bothwell,*	Pri.	ncipal	 	 April	1, 1867,	\$1,500	00
Mary C. Wood, Te	acher		 	 Dec.	1, 1862,	400	0.0
Mary A. Richards,	66		 	 Λ pril	1, 1865,	400	0.0
Mary Jane Dewey,	66		 	 Dec.	15, 1856,	400	0.0
Sarah E. Bartley,	44				1, 1861,	400	00
Sarah E. Gibson,	"				7, 1861,	400	0.0
Mary A. Horton,	46				1, 1866,	400	00
Margaret L. Conley,	"				1, 1861,	400	00
Carried forward	1		 	 		*4,300	00

Mr. Bothwell was appointed 25th of March last in place of Chauncey W. Allen, resigned,

Brought forward		\$4,300 00
Lydia McGrath, Teacher	May 1, 1866,	400 00
Josephine Quinn, "	Jan. 1, 1861,	400 00
Mary E. Purinton, "	Jan. 1, 1861,	400 00
Catharine Murphy, "	Oct. 15, 1865,	400 00
* * '	April 3, 1867,	400 00
		\$6,300 00
WILBERFORCE SCH	IOOL—201 Hudson Si	REET.
Thomas Paul Principal	Date of Appointment.	Salary. \$900 00
Thomas Paul, Principal	Jule 1, 1800,	φ σ00 00
TEACHE	CR OF MUSIC.	
	Date of Appointment.	Salary.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30, 1867.

RECEIPTS. Ralance of funds to the credit of the Roard June 1 1866 \$21 994 43

Balance of funds to the credit of the Board, Ju	me 1, 1866	\$21,994 43
Amount received from the State	\$19,295 49	
Amount received from City taxes	56,600 00	
Amount received from non-resident pupils,.	230 50	
Amount received from sale of old furniture,	8 00	
		76,133 99
		\$98,128 42
EXPENDITURES.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
For Teachers' Salaries, including Schools w	rest of Perry	
street	\$50,845 99	
" Libraries, including Schools west of	,	
Perry street	139 58	
" Text-Books	705 97	
" Stationery	280 33	
" School Organs	992 00	
" Repairs	5,318 46	
" School Furniture	1,071 84	
" Lot to enlarge premises of School No. 11	900 00	
" Insurance	217 50	
" Hot Air Furnaces	1,405 11	
" Stoves	340 42	
" Fuel (coal)	2,504 13	
" Kindling Wood	246 60	
" Cleaning School-Houses	400 51	
" Mats, Brooms, Dusters, and other inci-		
dental expenses	573 74	
" Expenses of the Board	3,46985	
		69,412 03
Balance		\$28,716 39

Note.—The above statement includes payments of demands against the former Board of Education amounting to \$265,68.

EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

SCHOOL No. I—274 SOUTH PEARL STREET.

Mr. P. H. McQuade, Principal.

For Teachers' Salaries	\$3,187	88
" Library		00
"Text-Books		97
"Stationery	13	41
" School Organ	185	
" Repairs	551	15
"Insurance	7	00
" Hot Air Furnaces	38	15
" Fuel	115	50
"Kindling Wood	14	55
"Cleaning	25	00
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	26	40
	* 4 00*	
	\$4,207	01
SCHOOL No. II—218 STATE STREET.		
SCHOOL No. II—218 STATE STREET. Mr. L. Allen, <i>Principal</i> .		
	\$3,187	14
Mr. L. Allen, Principal.		14 00
Mr. L. Allen, <i>Principal</i> . For Teachers' Salaries		00
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries	6 40	00
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. Text-Books.	6 40	00 75 33
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery.	6 40 8	00 75 33 00
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery. 'School Organ.	6 40 8 185 199	00 75 33 00
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries	6 40 8 185 199	00 75 33 00 00 60
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries 'Library 'Text-Books 'Stationery 'School Organ 'Repairs 'Insurance	6 40 8 185 199 7	00 75 33 00 00 60 88
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery. 'School Organ. 'Repairs. 'Insurance. 'Hot Air Furnaces. 'Fuel.	6 40 8 185 199 7 29	00 75 33 00 00 60 88 62
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. '' Library. '' Text-Books. '' Stationery. '' School Organ. '' Repairs. '' Insurance. '' Hot Air Furnaces. '' Fuel. '' Kindling Wood.	6 40 8 185 199 7 29 173	00 75 33 00 00 60 88 62 75
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. '' Library. '' Text-Books. '' Stationery. '' School Organ. '' Repairs. '' Insurance. '' Hot Air Furnaces. '' Fuel. '' Kindling Wood.	6 40 8 185 199 7 29 173 22	00 75 33 00 00 60 88 62 75 25
Mr. L. Allen, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery. 'School Organ. 'Repairs. 'Insurance. 'Hot Air Furnaces. 'Fuel. 'Kindling Wood. 'Cleaning.	6 40 8 185 199 7 29 173 22 33	00 75 33 00 00 60 88 62 75 25 91

SCHOOL No. III-7 VAN TROMP STREET.

Mr. C. A. White, Principal.

For	Teachers' Salaries	\$3,156	44
	Library		00
	Text-Books	37	34
	Stationery	9	96
	Repairs	230	42
	Insurance	7	60
. 6	Hot Air Furnaces	106	25
	Fuel	123	75
• 6	Kindling Wood	19	78
6.6	Cleaning	29	55
6.6	Mats,brooms,dustersandincidentalexpenses.	25	16
		\$3,752	25
		•	
	THE TAX AND THE TAX AND THE		

SCHOOL No. IV-55 Union Street.

Mr. C. A. Horne, Principal.

	<i>'</i>		
For Teachers' Salaries		\$3,157	32
" Library		6	00
" Text-Books		32	91
"Stationery		9	95
"Repairs		225	49
" Insurance		7	60
" Hot Air Furnaces		70	27
" Fuel		107	25
" Kindling Wood		10	47
" Cleaning		22	57
" Mats, brooms, dusters and in-		44	54

\$3,694 37

SCHOOL No. V—172 NORTH PEARL STREET.

Mr. W. B. Sims, Principal.

For	Teachers' Salaries	\$3,163	59
. 6	Library	6	00
"	Text-Books	37	37
1	Stationery	8	24
"	Repairs	325	7 6
66	Furniture	2	75
	Insurance	7	60
	Stoves	115	()()
	Fuel	123	75
	Kindling Wood	14	98
44	Cleaning	28	00
	Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses .	24	16
		\$3,857	20
		Ψο, οοι	=
	SCHOOL No. VI—105 SECOND STREET.		
	SUDUUL NU. VI—100 SECOND STREET		
	Mr. A. Holland, Principal.		
	Mr. A. Holland, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' Salaries	\$ 3,1 7 3	
"	Mr. A. Holland, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' Salaries	\$ 3,1 7 3	86 00
"	Mr. A. Holland, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' Salaries	\$ 3,1 7 3	00
"	Mr. A. Holland, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' Salaries	\$3,1 7 3	00 53
۲۲ ۲۲	Mr. A. Holland, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books	\$3,173 6 57	00 53
	Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery.	\$3,173 6 57 28	00 53 25
66	Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. 731 88	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372	00 53 25
66	Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. 731 88 Insurance	\$3,173 6 57 28	00 53 25
66	Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. 731 88	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372	00 53 25 18 00
(C)	Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. 731 88 Insurance	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372 21	00 53 25 18 00 12
(((((((((((((((((((Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs Repairs \$640 30 New Desks 731 88 Insurance Stoves	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372 21 195	00 53 25 18 00 12 75
(Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. Insurance Stoves Fuel Kindling Wood Cleaning	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372 21 195 149	00 53 25 18 00 12 75 78
(Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. Table 1 Stoves Fuel Kindling Wood	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372 21 195 149 10	00 53 25 18 00 12 75 78 25
(((((((((((((((((((Mr. A. Holland, Principal. Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery Repairs New Desks. Insurance Stoves Fuel Kindling Wood Cleaning	\$3,173 6 57 28 1,372 21 195 149 10 27	00 53 25 18 00 12 75 78 25 85

SCHOOL No. VII—56 CANAL STREET.

Mr. W. L. Martin, Principal.

For	Teachers' Salaries	\$3,116	32
44	Library	6	()()
	Text-Books	44	81
-66	Stationery	15	19
	Repairs	100	42
	Insurance	7	00
	Hot Air Furnaces		
**	Stoves		
		40	24
**	Fuel	150	38
**	Kindling Wood	15	47
	Cleaning	26	37
	Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses . $$	32	15
		\$3,554	35

SCHOOL No. VIII-157 MADISON AVENUE.

Mr. J. E. Sherwood, Principal.

MR. g. E. SHERWOOD, I renesput.		
For Teachers' Salaries	\$3,159 14	4
" Library	6 00)
" Text-Books	44 72	2
" Stationery	11 61	1
" School Organ (balance)	22 50)
" Repairs	463 36	3
"Furniture	10 59)
" Insurance	7 00	0
" Hot Air Furnaces	74 65	5
" Fuel	123 73	õ
"Kindling Wood	20 60)
" Cleaning	26 00)
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	42 50	3

\$4,012 48

10		
SCHOOL No. IX—Corner Ferry and Dallius	STREET	rs.
Mr. W. H. Hughes, Principal.		
For Teachers' Salaries	\$3,163	64
" Library		00
" Text-Books	33	08
" Stationery	18	68
" School Organ	185	00
" Repairs \$558 38		
" New Desks		
	871	88
"Insurance	7	60
" Hot Air Furnaces	11	95
" Fuel	85	50
" Kindling Wood	5	50
" Cleaning	16	00
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	34	54
	\$4,439	37
SCHOOL No. X—182 Washington Aven	UE.	
Mr. G. H. Benjamin, Principal.		
For Teachers' Salaries	\$3,152	7 6
"Library	6	00
" Text-Books	45	10
"Stationery	14	20
" School Organ	125	00
" Repairs	228	4 0
" Insurance	7	00
" Hot Air Furnaces \$14 25		
" Stoves		
	18	
" Fuel	122	87
"Kindling Wood	14	05
" Cleaning		
	- 22	18
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	22 28	

\$3,784 02

SCHOOL No. XI-417 Madison Avenue.

Mr. J. H. Gilbert, Principal.

For Teachers' Salaries	\$3,410 84
"Library	6 00
"Text-Books	61 34
"Stationery	25 58
" Repairs	467 10
" Furniture	7 62
" Lot to enlarge the School premises	900-00
"Insurance	12 00
" Hot Air Furnaces	62 35
" Fuel	115 50
" Kindling Wood	19 27
" Cleaning	24 12
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	35 45
	5F 148 18
	\$5,147 17
ARTICOT AT ATTE TO	~
SCHOOL No. XII—Washington Ave., cor. R	COBIN ST.
SCHOOL No. XII—Washington Ave., cor. R Mr. E. McGarrah, <i>Principal</i> .	COBIN ST.
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal.	
Mr. E. McGarrah, <i>Principal</i> . For Teachers' Salaries	\$4,256 48
Mr. E. McGarran, <i>Principal</i> . For Teachers' Salaries	\$4,256 48 6 00
Mr. E. McGarrah. Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries 'Library 'Text-Books 'Stationery	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99
Mr. E. McGarran, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books 'Stationery. 'School Organ.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00
Mr. E. McGarrah. Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. Library. Text-Books. Stationery. School Organ. Repairs.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery. 'School Organ. Repairs. 'Insurance.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87 37 50
Mr. E. McGarran, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. 'Library. 'Text-Books. 'Stationery. 'School Organ. 'Repairs. 'Insurance. 'Hot Air Furnaces.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87 37 50 531 58 376 01
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. Library. Text-Books. Stationery. School Organ. Repairs. Insurance. Hot Air Furnaces. Fuel.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87 37 50 531 58 376 01
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. Library. Text-Books. Stationery. School Organ. Repairs. Insurance. Hot Air Furnaces. Fuel. Kindling Wood.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87 37 50 531 58 376 01 26 55
Mr. E. McGarrah, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries. Library. Text-Books. Stationery. School Organ. Repairs. Insurance. Hot Air Furnaces. Fuel. Kindling Wood. Cleaning.	\$4,256 48 6 00 49 68 23 99 110 00 155 87 37 50 531 58 376 01 26 55 31 00

SCHOOL No. XIII—Broadway, cor. Lawrence	E STREET.
Mr. A. F. Onderdonk, Principal.	
For Teachers' Salaries	\$4,258 20
" Library	6 00
" Text-Books	76 60
" Stationery	34 43
" Tuning Piano	1 50
" Repairs	306 94
"Insurance	37 50
" Hot Air Furnaces	198 68
" Fuel	333 38
" Kindling Wood	19 55
" Cleaning	37 22
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	60 75
	\$5,370 75
=	
SCHOOL No. XIV—Broad, Between Westerlo A Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal.	AND ARCH.
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal.	
Mr. James L. Bothwell, <i>Principal</i> . For Teachers' Salaries	
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal.	\$5,838 6 1
Mr. James L. Bothwell, <i>Principal</i> . For Teachers' Salaries	\$5,838 61 6 00
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries "Library "Text-Books "Stationery	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07 178 00
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ Repairs	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07 178 00 392 80
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ Repairs Insurance	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07 178 00 392 80 37 50
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ Repairs Insurance Hot Air Furnaces	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07 178 00 392 80 37 50 234 85
Mr. James L. Bothwell, Principal. For Teachers' Salaries Library Text-Books Stationery School Organ Repairs Insurance Hot Air Furnaces Fuel	\$5,838 61 6 00 81 41 51 07 178 00 392 80 37 50 234 85 370 12

\$7,318 62

WILBERFORCE SCHOOL-201 HUDSON STREET.

MR. T. PAUL, Principal.

1		
For Teachers' Salaries	\$822	86
" Library	6	00
·· Text-Books	26	36
" Stationery	7	44
" Repairs	473	07
"Furniture	5	50
" Insurance	6	00
" Stoves	18	51
" Fuel	33	00
" Kindling Wood	2	50
" Cleaning	11	00
" Mats, brooms, dusters and incidental expenses.	13	65
	\$1,425	89
Paid Superintendent of Schools of the City, west Street, the amount of Public Money apportioned SCHOOL No. I. For Teachers' Wages	l to 64	
WOHOOL N. HI		
SCHOOL No. III.		
For Teachers' Wages \$80		
" Library 2		00
	\$83	88
SCHOOL No. XI—(Joint District.)		
For Teachers' Wages \$45	37	
" Library 3	48	
	\$48	85
	\$690	40

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For Rent of Rooms	\$343 75
· Furniture	313 30
" Carpet, Matting and Oil Cloth	294 50
· · · · Gas Fixtures and Water-Cooler	126 00
" Gas	25 13
" Blanks, Blank Books, Printing and Stationery.	
" Stove, Coal-Hods and Ash Cans	68 93
" Fuel	67 25
" Vignette of Dr. Howard Townsend	35 00
" Incidental expenses	
" Salary of Superintendent of Schools and Secre-	
tary of the Board	1,740 18
	\$3,469 85
	\$5,409 65
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES	
FOR THE SEVERAL SCHOOLS AND THE BOARI	
For School No. 1	\$4,207 01 3,922 23
School 210.	
DOHOOT INC. O	3,752 25 3,694 37
" School No. 4	3,857 20
School No. 6.	5,113 57
" School No. 7.	3,554 35
" School No. 8.	4,012 48
" School No. 9.	4,439 37
" School No. 10.	3,784 02
" School No. 11.	5,147 17
" School No. 12.	5,652 41
" School No. 13	5,370 75
" School No. 14.	7,318 62
" Wilberforce School	1,425 89
" Schools west of Perry street	690 49
" Incidental expenses of the Board	3,469 85
Total	\$60 419 03

GENERAL SUMMARY OF ALL SCHOOL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.

Whole Amount.		\$69, 412 03
Miscella- neous.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	₹ 6, 189 63
Fuel.	0835418305419858888888888888888888888888888888888	\$2, 750 73
Insur- ance.	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	\$217 50
School Lot.		00 006%
Farniture	31 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$1.071 84
Repairs.	288428888928485	\$5,318 ±6
School Organs.	88 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	00 266%
Station- ery.		SS 083€
Text Books.	8238222324 823822325 823824 823825 82	₹ 705 97
Libraries.		\$139 58
Teachers' Wages.		\$50, 845 99
SCHOOLS.	No. 1 No. 3 No. 3 No. 5 No. 5 No. 6 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 Wilberforce Schools west of Perry street	Totals

Norg.-The teachers' wages for May, 1866, amounting to \$4.302,23, were paid by the former Board of Education, and is not included in the above.

TABLE A

Containing the number of pupils envolled in the several schools during the year, their attendance and ages, and number in the different studies; the number of teachers employed, and the average runner of pupils per teachers in each school; the amount of salaries paid the teachers of each school, and the average cost per pupil per annum on the whole number envolled in each school during the year, on the average number in each quarter, and on the number belonging to the school; the average daily attendance, and the cost of tuition per pupil on average daily attendance, including ordinary expenses.

	than than	Ten mo and less twelve.	102	য়৽	3 F	12	98	29	36.55	109	11	ig œ	1,122	
		Eight me and less ten,	10%	911	3 S	£8;	110	2	123	167	109	808 12	1,620	
	tpgu 'sutus'	Six mo and less eight.	5- F	<u> 22</u> 9	3 E	조 조 조	114	22	£ 2	149	96	9 2 2 2 2 3	1,360	
	than than	Four mo sad less	25	E	2.85	116	115	55	85	149	105	<u>8</u> 7	1, 324	
PILS.	than than	Two mosses sad less tour.	100	83	3 8 8	152	168 9	109	130	164	211) 	1,845	
OF PU	OW1 I	No, atter less than months	82	117	*FF	æ (103	8:	2 8	16.9	153	 	1,609	
ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS	of do.	Per cent 7978 no rgnolod	8.3	88.8	6 <u>6</u>		8, 6 ,	%	S. 8		96:	\$ 8 8 8	68.	
ATTEN	req 1	Percent on aver enrolled duarter	6.2	2.5	5 E-	2.	5.7	12.	2.5	# 89 -	.72	- इं.स	[2]	
T AND	no 99	Per cent attend'n No. enro	50.00	; rc;	9.4	4	06.	.50	55.	0.00	.46	10, %	64.	
OLLMEN		эдвтэуА приоттв	279 930	77. 17.	185	235	98 gg	334	297	446	848	0 4 0	4,373	
ENR	.oV.	Ауегаде ізпоІэб	310	[E.]	32.5	02.8	33.53	353	<u></u>	7 2	363	동2	4,913	
	No.	Ауетаgе ептоПед даатетр	354 10	888	25.5 25.8 25.8	359	37.8 530	310	333	646	484	878 108	680 '9	
	ENROLLED.	Total.	501	<u> </u>	24 24 25 24 25 24 25 24 25 24 25 24 25 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	572	253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	465	# 5 # 5	198	151	1,267	8,880	
	No. En	Female.	251 251	187	# 22 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	916	235 235 255	556	274	45. 75.	314	45	4, 189	
	Wноге No.	Жаје.	250	988	555 555 555	326	5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.55 5.5	682 830	270 270	455 475	437	680	4,691	
	sCHOOL.		No. 1	N.O.	000	No. 6	0 N N			No. 12		-	Totals	

TABLE A.-(CONTINUED.)

TUDIES	Written arith- netic,	######################################	5, 499
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT STUDIES DURING THE YEAR.	Mental arith- metic.	\$2.5 \\ \frac{2}{2} \	4, 769
THE DIFF	.gnitinW	75 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	4,509
ULS IN TOURING T	. Вевдінд.	1 1 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7, 995
R OF PUI	Spelling.	88618888888888888	7, 934
NUMBE	АІрһађет.	128256888888651 128256888888651	1,189
	Over sixteen years.	ଚଃଉମ⊢ଊଊ ୷ ୕୴ ଊଊଋ	333
ell.s.	Fifteen to six- teen years.	#28512892822822 #488128928228224	335
AGES OF PUPILS.	Ten to affeen years.	55222555513355259 55222555513355259	3, 636
AGE	Five to ten years.	28.52 28.53	3, 988
	Five years.	48828888824 488288824	891
	scноог.	No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 10 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 Wo. 13 Wo. 13 Wo. 13 Wo. 14	Totals

TABLE A.—(Continued.)

CHER.	On daily at- tendance.	254888888888888888	:	
PER TEA	On number be- longing.	254842222338824822 26484222338824822		
PUPILS PER TEACHER	On enrollment per quarter.	2888222222222		
TEACHERS.	Total.	8 8 8 8	-	100
ACH	Females.	$ w \mapsto v \mapsto$:	:
TE	Males.		, -	16
AR.	Singing.	501 1, 261 1, 261 1		
E YE	Declamation.	:: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
KG TH	.gnivirad	64		
DURI	Composition.	11		
TUDIES	History.	41 64 65 65 68 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188 188		
ENT S	Physiology.	18 18 10		
NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT STUDIES DURING THE YEAR	Grammar.	2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		
S IN THE	Чеоgrарhу.	28.8 28.8 28.5 28.5 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6		
TUPIL	Воок-кееріпg.	[Hander Hander Ha		
3 OF I	Chemistry.			
MBE	Geometry.	14 16 to 15 14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
N	АІверта.	33541168 35-1255584 85 84 85-12556884 85		
	SCHOOL.	No. 1 No. 3 No. 3 No. 5 No. 7 No. 1 No. 10 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 Totals	Teacher of music	

TABLE A.-(CONTINUED.)

	PUPIL.	-10 gm	On average ber in daily ance includ dinary expe	292522322222222 20222232222222222222222222	
	COST OF TUITION PER PUPIL	-ts yli	On average ber in da tendance.	9488448984489888899 8444888489888889	
	UITTION	5. pe-	edmun nO guignol	E31212110200003011	
	T OF T	у евср плип-	On average berenrolle quarter,	\$1199828788788888888888888888888888888888	
	soo	nmber d.	on whole n	\$1-1-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	
		Total.	Атоипт for the year.	######################################	\$54,507 30
	AR.	YTHS.	.fstoT	### 1166 ### 1266 ###	\$50, 205 08
	R THE YE	FOR ELEVEN MONTHS	Females.	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	
	LARIES FO	For	Males.	### 1	\$19,557 33
-	TEACHERS' SALARIES FOR THE YEAR	I, BY BOARD	.fstoT	\$25.55 \$2	\$4,302 22
	TE.	FOR ONE MONTH (MAY), BY BOARD OF EDUCATION.	Females.	\$ \$	
		FOR ONE N	Мајев.	### 14	\$1,558 83
		n de		No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 11 No. 14 Wilberforce Total	

Note.—The cost per pupil on the average number in daily attendance for instruction in vocal music is equal to thirty cents for the year.

TABLE B.

Showing the number of pupils registered, and their average daily attendance in the exercal schools, in each quarter of the year ending April 30, 1867.

		nding 13, '66.	Qr. E Nov.	ND1NG 2, '66.	Qr. E Jan. 3	NDING 1, '67.	Qr. E Apr. 3	nding 0, '67.	YEAR APR, 8	End'g 30, '67.
schools.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	Av. No. register- ed each quarter.	Av. No. in daily attend'ce each quarter.
No. 1. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	63 115 190	47 87 145	60 117 177	48 90 150	77 91 178	61 71 141	70 109 169	53 82 139	68 108 178	52 83 144
Totals	368	279	354	288	346	273	348	274	354	279
No. 2. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	80 86 137	67 58 112	80 96 147	71 73 109	98 104 120	76 72 86	82 101 107	67 72 90	85 97 128	70 69 100
Totals	303	237	323	253	322	234	290	229	310	239
No. 3. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	84 83 152	61 61 100	81 75 159	56 58 117	84 70 165	60 56 127	95 80 192	63 65 139	86 77 167	60 60 121
Totals	319	222	315	231	319	243	367	267	330	241
No. 4. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department Totals	63 96 178 	45 63 112 220	59 91 171 321	42 60 110 212	66 101 181 348	48 63 97 208	76 100 152 328	53 69 96 218	66 97 171 334	$ \begin{array}{ c c c } \hline 47 \\ 64 \\ 104 \\ \hline 215 \end{array} $
No. 5. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	60 82 134	40 52 91	62 76 120	55 54 82	65 70 111	48 52 76	58 73 123	47 53 88	61 75 122	48 53 84
Totals	276	183	258	191	246	176	254	188	258	185
No. 6. Senior department Primary department	76 218	43 122	85 229	63 172	146 236	104 145	144 273	111 180	113 239	80 155
Totals	294	165	314	235	382	249	417	291	352	235
No. 7. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department Totals	76 180	53 57 128 238	83 86 179 348	62 61 131 254	102 100 185 387	$ \begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 67 \\ 124 \\ \hline 263 \end{array} $	112 116 198 426	76 81 124 281	92 95 185 372	67 67 126 260
No. 8. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	230	63 78 148	83 422 233	66 94 172	85 123 232	65 94 136	102 104 213	84 85 142	90 113 227 430	69 88 150
Totals	421	289	438	332	440	295	419	311	450	307

(

TABLE B.—(CONTINUED.)

(QR. I JULY	ENDING 13, '66.	QR. I Nov.	Ending 2, '66.	QR. I	Ending 31, '67.	QR. E	Inding 30, '67.	YEAR APR.	End'6 30, '67.
SCHOOLS.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	No. of pupils registered.	Average No. in daily attend'ce.	Av. No. registered each quarter.	Av. No. in daily attend'ce cach quarter.
No. 9. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	69 65 167	57 46 124	62 65 175	49 48 146	64 71 178	48 50 119	84 91 148	67 67 115	70 73 167	55 53 126
Totals	301	227	302	243	313	217	323	249	310	234
No. 10. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	95 108 180	71 78 124	86 108 199	69 85 142	83 108 212	68 88 141	84 115 203	69 93 158	87 110 198	69 86 142
Totals	383	273	393	296	403	297	402	320	395	297
No. 11. Senior department Primary department Totals	192 337 529	142 231 373	204 341 545	158 245 403	201 322 523	156 226 382	186 329 515	158 241 399	196 332 528	154 236 390
No. 12, Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	77 101 424	52 63 265	67 137 400	53 93 267	64 130 472	51 93 290	82 156 472	57 102 309	73 131 442	53 88 283
Totals	602	380	604	413	666	434	710	468	646	424
No. 13. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	93 165 230	66 102 150	72 113 240	60 74 173	91 137 251	68 87 167	93 146 306	72 98 197	87 140 257	67 90 172
Totals	488	318	425	307	479	322	545	367	484	329
No. 14. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department Totals	98 234 550 882	78 184 365 627	86 248 596 930	65 198 440 703	84 229 538, 851	69 178 354 	95 206 548 849	80 151 397 628	91 229 558 878	73 178 389 640
Wilberforce School. Senior department	114	47	98	42	108	43	112	48	108	45
Totals	5, 945	4,078	5, 968	4, 403	6, 133	4, 237	€, 305	4, 538	6, 089	4, 320

TABLE C.

Showing the attendance of pupils in the different departments of the several public schools, the number of seats and desks in each, and the cost of tuition therein, for the year ending April 30th, 1867.

SCHOOL.	Number of pupils attending during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of seats and desks.	Cost of tuition per pupil.
No. 1. Senior department. Intermediate department. Primary department.	102 158 241	52 83 144	90 90 148	\$33 65 9 64 5 55
	501	279	328	\$12 01
No. 2. Senior department. Intermediate department. Primary department.	118 152 210	70 69 100	96 104 150	\$25 00 11 59 8 00
	480	239	350	\$14 06
No. 3. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	134 100 239	60 60 121	72 80 110	\$29 17 13 33 6 61
	473	241	262	\$13 90
No. 4. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	85 136 262	47 64 104	64 80 126	\$37 23 12 50 7 69
	483	215	270	\$15 51
No. 5. Senior department	97 120 188 405	48 53 84 	80 88 120 	\$36 46 15 09 9 52 \$18 11
No. 6. Senior department	160 412	80 155	182 224	\$26 38
1-	572	235	406	\$14 26
No. 7. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	127 133 265	67 67 126	80 96 100	\$26 12 11 94 6 35
	525	260	276	\$12 88

TABLE C.-(CONTINUED.)

SCHOOL.	Number of pupils attending during the year.	Average daily attend- ance,	Number of scats and desks.	Cost of inition per pupil.
No. S. Senior department	121 175 386	77 90 151	88 96 152	\$22 73 8 89 5 30
	682	318	336	\$ 10 53
No. 9. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	94 151 220	55 53 126	90 90 120	\$31 81 15 09 6 35
	465	234	300	\$14 32
No. 10. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	108 152 284	69 86 142	80 90 132	\$25 36 9 42 5 62
	544	297	292	\$ 11 28
No. 11. Senior department. Primary department.	271 430	154 236	182 224	\$13 96 6 25
	701	390	406	\$ 9 30
No. 12. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	101 201 598	53 88 283	120 156 392	\$33 02 9 09 7 07
	900	424	668	\$10 73
No. 13. Senior department. Intermediate department. Primary department	133 211 407	67 90 191	120 156 392	\$32 09 8 89 8 38
	751	348	668	\$13 07
No. 14. Senior department Intermediate department Primary department	136 292 839	73 178 389	96 270 480	\$29 45 8 99 6 17
	1,267	640	846	\$9 61
Wilbertorce. Senior department	131	45	130	\$17 78
Total	8,880	4,373	5,144	\$12 49

TABLE D.

Exhibiting the annual cost of tuition per pupil in the several schools in each of the following five years ending respectively on the thirtieth day of April, exclusive of extraordinary expenses.

YEAR ENDING	Amount expended.	Av. No. of pupils in daily attendance.	Cost per pupil.
April 30, 1863.	\$44,165 53	4,531	\$9 73
April 30, 1864.	46,459 34	4,204	11 05
April 30, 1865.	53,284 43	4,289	12 40
April 30, 1866.	56,222 59	4,340	12 96
April 30, 1867.	60,982 41	4,373	13 95

Annual cost of tuition per pupil in the several schools in each of the following five years ending respectively on the thirtieth day of April, including the amount of salary paid teacher of vocal music.

YEAR ENDING	Gross amount paid.	Av. No. of pupils in daily attendance.	Cost per pupil,
April 30, 1863	\$38,592 99	4,531	\$8 52
April 30, 1864	40,075 65	4,204	9 53
April 30, 1865	45,300 62	4,289	10 56
April 30, 1866	47,304 87	4,340	10 90
April 30, 1867	54,507 30	4,373	12 49

TABLE E.

Showing the average number of pupils attending the several departments of the schools, for the month of September, 1866.

SCHOOL.		Interm'diate Department.		Total Number.
No. 1	48	89	151	288
No. 2	54	67	116	237
No. 3	51	57	106	214
No. 4	38	57	95	190
No. 5	50	46	81	177
No. 6	54		122	176
No. 7	59	62	120	241
No. 8	57	78	141	276
No. 9	50	52	134	286
No. 10	64	81	135	280
No. 11	155		250	405
No. 12	52	101	274	427
No. 13	54	80	147	281
No. 14	61	181	424	666
Wilberforce	42			42
Totals	889	951	2,296	4,136

STATEMENT

Of the comparative average number of pupils to each teacher in the several departments of schools numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10 during September, 1866, as made from reports received from their respective principals, to wit:

reports received from enter, respective from the	
In the senior department	26
In the intermediate department	33
In the junior department	60
In schools numbers 6, 11, 12, 13 and 14, as follows:	
In the senior department	26
In the intermediate department	45
In the junior department	58
The general average in all the schools is as follows:	
In the senior department	26
In the intermediate department	37
In the junior department	59

TABLE F.

Giving the number of pupils in attendance in the several schools on the 23d day of October, 1866, together with the ages and sexes of the pupils.

				AGES OF	THEPU	PILS PR	ESENT
SCHOOLS.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under fourteen years of age.	Fourteen years of age.	Fifteen years of age.	Sixteen years of age and over.
No. 1	141	157	298	282	9	6	1
No. 2	146	127	273	244	19	7	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$
No. 3	160	101	261	224	21	9	7
No. 4	117	133	250	229	15	5	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$
No. 5	105	98	203	166	26	9	2
No. 6	141	121	262	240	13	7	2
No. 7	135	96	231	226	5	0	0
No. 8	166	170	336	308	20	7	1
2101 011111111111	136	111	247	236	9	2	0
No. 10	134	162	296	239	35	16	6 8
No. 11 No. 12	166	$ \begin{array}{c} 216 \\ 191 \end{array} $	382	316	38	20	8
No. 13	$\frac{205}{176}$	191	$\frac{396}{325}$	390 299	$\begin{array}{c c} & 4 \\ 15 \end{array}$	$\frac{2}{9}$	0
NT 44	378	376	754	684	50	18	2 0
Wilberforce	25	16	41	22	10	7	2 2 2
	2,331	2,224	4,555	4,105	289	124	37

TABLE G.

Giving the number of pupils enrolled and that of their average daily attendance in the several schools; also, the largest number in attendance in each school on one day during the month of May, 1867.

SCHOOLS.	Number of pupils enrolled.	Average daily attendance.	Per cent of attendance on number enrolled.	Greatest number present on one day.
No. 1	331	285	.891	303
No. 2	308	259	.841	281
No. 3	366	305	.833	324
No. 4	302	224	.742	248
No. 5	271	209	.771	249
No. 6	393	306	.779	341
No. 7	371	310	.836	344
No. 8	397	301	.758	375
No. 9	286	224	.783	239
No. 10	390	342	.877	366
No. 11	502	403	.803	433
No. 12	673	467	.694	533
No. 13	500	392	.784	426
No. 14	841	676	.804	712
Wilberforce	77	40	.519	51
	6,008	4,743	.789	5,225

TABLE H.

Showing the number of pupils in attendance in the different departments of the several schools on the last Friday in each month of the quarter ending April 30, 1867.

aroonsa	Х ОМВЕВ Р	NUMBER PRESENT LAST FRIDAY IN FEBRUARY. 1867.	FRIDAY IN F	PEBRUARY,	NUMBER P	RESENT LAS	NUMBER PRESENT LAST FRIDAY IN MARCH, 1867.	м Макси,	NUMBER PRESENT	PRESENT LAST 1867.	ST FRIDAY IN 67.	IN APRIL,
SCHOOLS.	Senior departm't.	Int'm'diate departm't.	Primary departm't.	Total.	Senior departm't.	Int'm'diate departm't.	Primary departm't.	Total.	Senior depart'mt.	Int'm'diate departm't.	Primary departm't.	Total.
No. 1	63	8	139	285	55	1-	145	274	68	65	114	208
No. 2	2.0	1-	 66	254	7.4	<u></u>	91	243	61	17	88	550
No. 3	61	89	152	281	57.	61	160	278	0.2	29	151	288
No. 4	6 39	65	$\overline{\mathbf{x}}$	216	55	69	111	287	35	19	66	195
No. 5	90 100	61	æ	175	253	54	87	168	35. 30.	44	91	170
No. 6	118		186	304	104		189	203	96	:	189	285
No. 7	82	258	108	278	55	83	120	278	61	09	118	533
No. 8	29	68	141	268	76	92	140	303	62	99	132	560
	65	63	108	536	51	19	109	221	20	02	121	221
No. 10	7.1	66.	157	321	69	66	157	325	53	68	150	292
	163		550	383	165	:	225	390	150	:	212	362
	51	85	554	470	47	83	325	455	49	88	3333	464
No. 13	9,	94	171	341	69	283	199	353	83	67	232	374
No. 14	75	195	37.1	641	33	191	998	630	<u></u>	189	352	613
Wilberforce	40	:	:	40	47	:	:	47	43	:	:	43
Totals	1,104	1,067	2,350	4,521	1,043	1,016	2,424	4,483	927	836	2,382	4,232

STATEMENT,

Showing the salaries paid, at different periods, to the Teachers of all grades in the Public Schools in this city, since the organization of the present school system in 1844.

SALARIES OF PRINCIPALS.

In 1844, the Board of Com	missi	oners fixed the sa	lary
of Principal at			\$650
" 1854, the same was incr	eased	to	750
" 1857, the Board of Edu	catio:	n increased the san	ne to 900
" 1863, it was raised to			1,000
" 1864, on account of the			
was increased to			1,200
" 1866, owing to the con	tinue	d high prices of e	very
article of family consu	mptic	on, the Board of Pu	ıblic
Instruction, on the 4th	of D	ecember, increased	l the
salary to			$\dots 1,500$
Salaries of .	\mathbf{Assis}	TANT TEACHERS.	
In 1844-5, for Male Assista	int (d	iscontinued)	\$525
" 1844-5-6, for Female A		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
" 1847, increased to			
" 1854, " "			250
" 1857, the Board of Edu	catio	n increased the san	ne to 300
" 1859, Male Assistant's s			
		(discontinued)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66		350
" 1866, May 1, "	66		400
, ,			
SALARY OF	TEAC	HER OF MUSIC.	
In 1844-5, for Teachers of	Voc	al Music (2 emplo	oyed
until 1854)			
" 1856, salary increased t			
" 1857, " "			
" 1864, " "			
" 1865, " "			
1866,			1 500

SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN WILBERFORCE SCHOOL.

In 1844, Principal's salary (male)	. \$250
" 1845, Assistant Teacher's salary	. 150
"1846, Principal's salary (female)	
" " Assistant's salary	
"1847, " "	. 100
"1848, " " (discontinued in 1849)	. 250
" " Principal's salary (female)	
"1852, Principal's salary (male)	. 250
" " Assistant's salary	
"1853, Assistant's salary	
" " Principal's salary (male)	
" 1854, Principal's salary (")	
" " Assistant's " (discontinued in 1856)	
"1855, Principal's " (female) (discontinued i	
1858)	
"1857, Assistant's salary (discontinued in 1860)	
"1858, Principal's " (male)	
"1860, " " (")	
" " Assistant's "	
"1863, Principal's " (male)	
"1864, Assistant's " (discontinued in 1864)	
"1866, Principal's " (male), increased, Dec. 4, t	

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examination of the Public Schools of the city, by the Committee on Examinations on behalf of this Board, commenced on the 18th of December last, and closed on the 8th of March following.

The attendance of patrons and others on the occasion, to witness the exercises, surpassed in numbers that of any previous examination. The increased interest thus manifested by parents and citizens in the cause of education, evinces a growing confidence on their part in our public school system, which is highly favorable to its future success.

There were some of the classes in different departments of a few of the schools that did not, in their examination, acquit themselves as creditably as those of like grade in most of the schools. It is not to be expected, however, that every class of the same grade in the several schools should simultaneously advance to the same degree of proficiency in their studies.

Considering the several examinations as a whole, they will compare favorably with any which have preceded them. While the deportment of the pupils in every department of the schools and their neat appearance on the occasion were commendable, the promptness of manner and accuracy with which the pupils generally responded to the many questions propounded to them by their teachers and others, and their readiness in solving and demonstrating problems in arithmetic, algebra and geometry, as well as the proficiency they have attained in reading, penmanship, grammar and singing, are creditable alike to them and their instructors.

The schools were examined in the following order:

SCHOOLS.	DATE OF EXAMINATION.	Departments.	No. or	No. pupils to each teacher.		
			Males.	Female.	Total.	No. each
No. 9	Dec. 18, 1866	Primary	47 27 20	52 30 23	99 57 43	49 29 22
			94	105	199	33
No. 13	Dec. 21, 1866	1st Primary	37 43 45 31	20 22 45 40	57 65 90 71	29 32 45 24
			156	127	283	32
No. 1	Jan. 8, 1867	Primary	66 34 36	72 47 30	138 81 66	69 40 33
			136	149	285	47
No. 3	Jan. 11, 1867	Primary	89 37 35	48 26 29	137 63 64	69 31 32
			161	103	264	44

SCHOOLS.	DATE OF EXAMINATION.	Departments.	No. of	Pupils Pi	RESENT.	No. pupils to cach teacher.
3			Male.	Female.	Total.	No. I
No. 14	Jan. 24, 1867	1st Primary	66 68 54 49 40 29	53 60 64 48 54 44	119 128 118 97 94 73	59 64 59 49 47 24
			306	323	629	48
No. 4	Jan. 29, 1867	Primary	54 39 21 114	44 39 25 108	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c } $	$ \begin{array}{r} 49 \\ 39 \\ 23 \\ \hline 37 \end{array} $
			114	100	222	
No. 6	Feb. 1, 1867	Primary	91 53	63 53	154 106	77 53
			144	116	260	43
No. 11	Fab 19 1967	Duimany	131	109	240	60
10. 11	Feb. 12, 1867	Primary	69	100	169	56
			200	209	409	58
No. 7	Feb. 15, 1867	Primary	59 43 49	49 42 36	108 85 85	54 42 42
			151	127	278	49
No. 5	Feb. 19, 1867	Primary	52 29 10	37 24 35	89 53 45	45 26 23
			91	96	187	32
No. 2	Feb. 21, 1867	Primary	64 41 29	45 50 43	109 91 72	54 46 36
			134	138	272	45
No. 8	Feb. 26, 1867	Primary	86 43 31	70 53 42	156 96 73	78 48 36
			160	165	325	54

SCHOOLS.	DATE OF EXAMINATION.	DEPARTMENTS.	No. of	No. pupils to each teacher.		
		-	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. 1 each
No. 10	Mch. 1, 1867	Primary Intermediate Senior	86 47 34	91 48 44	177 95 78	88 48 39
			167	183	350	58
No. 12	Mch. 5, 1867	1st Primary	$ \begin{array}{c c} 125 \\ 63 \\ 49 \\ 20 \\ \hline 257 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c} 107 \\ 58 \\ 50 \\ 32 \\ \hline 247 \end{array} $	232 121 99 52	77 61 50 26
Wilberforce	Mch. 8, 1867		26	19	45	45
Whole num	ber present in Ir	Primary departments. ntermediate departmen enior departments	1,5	281 1, 523 493	064 556 595 215	Total. 2,345 1,079 1,088 4,512

RECAPITULATION.

Showing the number of pupils present in each of the schools on the day of examination.

SCHOOLS.	Principals.	DATE OF	Whole number Present at Examination.			
		EXAMINATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
No. 1	P. H. McQuade	Jan. 8, 1867	136	149	285	
No. 2	L. Allen	Feb. 21, 1867	134	138	272	
No. 3	C. A. White	Jan. 11, 1867	161	103	264	
No. 4	C. A. Horne	Jan. 29, 1867	114	108	222	
No. 5	Wm. B. Sims	Feb. 19, 1867	91	96	187	
No. 6	A. Holland	Feb. 1, 1867	144	116	$\frac{260}{278}$	
No. 7	J. E. Sherwood	Feb. 15, 1867 Feb. 26, 1867	160	165	325	
No. 8 No. 9	Wm. H. Hughes	Dec. 18, 1866	94	105	199	
No. 10		Mch. 1, 1867	167	183	350	
No. 11	J. H. Gilbert	Feb. 12, 1867	200	209	409	
No. 12	E. McGarrah	Mch. 5, 1867	257	247	504	
No. 13	A. F. Onderdonk	Dec. 21, 1866	156	127	283	
No. 14	C. W. Allen	Jan. 24, 1867	306	323	629	
Wilberforce	Thomas Paul	Meh. 8, 1867	26	19	45	
			2,297	2,213	4,512	

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.

At the close of the Summer term, under the supervision of the Committee on Examinations, an exhibition of the schools was had at Tweddle Hall, on the evening of the 12th of July, 1867. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity by a large and appreciative audience, while anxious hundreds of the friends of the schools were unable to gain admittance, as the more fortunate, who came early, had preoccupied every square foot of room in that spacious saloon, which remained literally filled to overflowing until the close of the exercises.

The schools, in addition to the number of pupils who took part in the exercises, were represented by a delegation of twelve others from each school, who occupied seats reserved for them in front of the stage.

The imposing appearance presented by the one hundred and fifty children composing the choir, on entering, and the perfect order in which they took the respective positions assigned them by their leader on the elevated platform erected for the occasion, were equally gratifying to every one present.

The toilet of the young ladies was faultless; and while it contributed to making their appearance, if possible, more beautiful, it reflected no small degree of credit on their parents for their painstaking as well as for the good taste displayed in dressing their children for the occasion.

The choir was an important feature of the programme. The correct time they observed in executing the several pieces of music and the perfect harmony which characterized their efforts in discoursing the choice melodies on the occasion, called forth from the audience repeated expressions of their approbation, and while the choir won golden opinions from all present for their pre-eminent success, they reflected no small degree of credit on Professor Wood, their competent and successful instructor and leader, for their proficiency in music, and contributed largely to the pleasure and success of the entertainment.

When all who participated in the other exercises performed their respective parts so well, it would be invidious to particularize. Suffice it to remark that their rendering of the several pieces on the programme met with oft-repeated and hearty expressions of commendation from the delighted audience.

The following programme gives the order of the exercises:

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

PART FIRST.	
Music-From the Shining Morning Land.	
Prayer.	
Music—Only God is Our King.	
Declamation—On the Prospect of War, 1811.	Jesse Randall, School.14.
Composition—Childhood's Home.	MINNIE R. GRAHAM, School 5.
Declamation—Rollo's Address to the Peruvians	JAMES McHale, School 9.
SELECT READING—Darius Green and his Flying	
Composition—Dress Does Not Make the Man.	H. W. Snow, School 2. Mary A. Simpson, School 7.
RECITATION—	NELLIE WELLS, School 13.
Song—Let the Angels In.	TILLIE McKnight, School 5.
Music—Trio and Chorus—The Limpid Stream	n. School 5.
PART SECOND).
Duor Antarroy Glory and Grandeur of Peace	

TART BECOMB.		
Declamation—Glory and Grandeur of Peace.		
Edward Easton, S.	chool 6	ì.
Select Reading (20 pupils in concert)—The Baron's Last Banquet.		
· s	School 6	j.
Charmony A Lotton to my Annt Tabitha		

Mission of the Spirits.					
Lottie Hoyt	Spirit of Flowers.				
Ettie Scott					
Annie Harvey					
Sarah Gray					

School 8.

CLARA I. BURCH, School 5.

SELECT READING—The Arab's Farewell to His Steed.

ABBY VAN VRANKIN, Wilberforce School.

Music-Solo and Chorus-Columbia's Call.

HARRY HASTINGS, School 8.

Music-Coronation.

PART THIRD.

DECLAMATION—The Boy of the Cumberland.

MARCUS NEWBURGH, School 14.

SELECT READING-Links with Heaven.

LIBBIE JACKSON, School 11.

do Aunt Hetty's Reflections on Matrimony.

MARY E. WILSON, School 11.

do Seven Times One.

HANNAH WALKER, School 11.

do Song of Saratoga.

SARAH E. RIGLEY, School 11.

Composition—The Model Schoolgirl.

Annie Bewsher, School 7.

DECLAMATION—The Moor's Revenge.

George P. Lynd, Jr., School 14.

do Satan in Council.

FRANK WELLS, School 13.

do The New Declaration.

WILLIE McDougall, School 3.

Solo and Chorus—The Valley of Chamouni.

CORA CASTLE, School 2.

Solo—Flee as a Bird.

ELLA BURNAP, School 11.

REPORT ON PENMANSHIP, AND PRESEN ATION OF MEDAL.

do Compositions,

do do

do DECLAMATIONS,

do do

Music-Household Pets.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATIONS.

Music-Now All Our Work is Done.

WM. H. HASKELL.

Rev. Wm. S. Smart,

J. MEREDITH READ, Jr.,

BENJAMIN BURTON,

Col. FRED. TOWNSEND.

R. W. PECKHAM, Jr.,

T. R. CRUTTENDEN,

CHAS. E. SMITH,

A. V. DE WITT,

Committee on Penmanship.

Committee on Compositions.

Committee on Declamations.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER,

JACOB S. MOSHER.

PAUL F. COOPER,

JOHN O. COLE,

Committee Board of Public Instruction.

At the close of the exercises on the part of the pupils, the following Reports of Committees on Examinations and Prizes were read:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATIONS.

The Committee on Examinations report that the annual examinations commenced on the 18th of December last, and terminated on the 7th of March.

The departments in the several schools were in good condition, and the recitations highly creditable to both instructors and pupils.

The branches taught in our schools are necessarily limited to a few, but these are well taught.

During the year ending May 1, 1867, there were registered 8,880 pupils, and the average daily attendance for the year was 4,373.

328	 	Studied	Algebra.	
5,499	 	do	Written	Arithmetic.
4,769	 	do	Mental	do
1,172	 	do	Gramma	r.
50	 	do	Natural	Philosophy.
963	 	Wrote	Compositi	ons.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER,
JACOB S. MOSHER,
PAUL F. COOPER,
JOHN O. COLE.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PENMANSHIP.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

Gentlemen—The undersigned, a committee by you selected to examine the specimens of Penmanship submitted by the different schools under your charge, respectfully report that the books examined by us bear evidence of a good degree of attention to the penmanship of the scholars by those charged with their instruction; indeed, the good quality of the writing and the evident care in following instructions given, was a subject of remark by every member of your committee.

Your committee were somewhat embarrassed by the number of superior writers, and the fact, which we deem unfortunate, that the books of females should be brought in competition with those of male pupils; but, after a thorough examination, your committee have agreed that Richard S. Smith, of School No. 7, is entitled to the prize as the best writer, though we deem the following pupils worthy of special mention, viz: Miss Martha W. Wilson, of School No. 11; Master Conroy, of School No. 13; Miss Libbie Stantial, of School No. 6; Miss Libbie Heidenrich, of School No. 10; Miss Adelaide McDonald, of School No. 14, and Master Joseph Winne, of School No. 11.

Your committee would respectfully suggest the propriety of offering, hereafter, a separate prize to be competed for by female pupils, the character of whose penmanship differs so materially from that of the male pupils.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. HASKELL, B. BURTON, T. R. CRUTTENDEN.

ALBANY, July 12, 1867.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMPOSITIONS.

The committee appointed to examine the Compositions submitted from the various schools, respectfully report:

That they found among these productions many that were very meritorious, and several deserving of special mention. The composition on "Woman's Rights," though at the outset somewhat involved, is, in the main, a clear, correct and well-written paper. The one entitled "The Rights of Girls," is distinguished by great vivacity and a concise presentation of the subject. "Childhood's Home," "Dress Does Not Make the Man," and, especially, "A Letter to My Aunt Tabitha," are worthy of mention. The committee have,

however, awarded the first prize, the gold medal, to the composition entitled "Girl's Rights," signed "E. M. T."*

This essay is marked by the closeness with which it adheres to the subject, the clearness with which its arguments are presented, and the correctness and freedom of its style. The committee have awarded the second prize to the composition entitled "The Importance of Being Well-Dressed"†—a production which is noticeable both for its matter and its manner.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. S. SMART, FREDERICK TOWNSEND, CHARLES E. SMITH.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DECLAMATIONS.

The committee appointed to award the gold medal for Declamation at the annual exhibition of Public Schools of the city of Albany, held July 12, 1867, report that they have been much gratified by the proficiency of the youth who have taken part in this exercise.

While several were worthy of commendation, the committee had no hesitancy in pronouncing the efforts of James McHale and Frank Wells to be superior to the others, and after some deliberation, it was decided to award the prize to Master McHale for his recital of "Rolla's Address to the Peruvians." Master Wells, in his delivery of the piece entitled "Satan in Council," displayed many excellent qualities as a speaker. The correctness of his emphasis, his distinct elocution and freedom from tone, were all noticeable.

James McHale's declamation was remarkable for appropriate gesture, appreciation of his subject, and distinct pronunciation.

R. W. PECKHAM, JR., A. V. DE WITT.

^{*} Miss Emma M. Teale, of School No. 11. + Miss Mary Agnes Cochrane, of School No. 14.

After the awarding of the prizes by the several committees, several gentlemen present, as a testimonial of their appreciation of the high order of merit displayed by Master Frank Wells, of School No. 13, in rendering the piece entitled "Satan in Council," requested the Committee on Examination to procure for them a gold medal of equal value to those already awarded, to be presented by them to Master Wells, who deserved the compliment in a pre-eminent degree.

The presentation of the medal was accompanied by the following communication:

"Albany, July 19, 1867.

"Master Frank Wells:

"We were present at the Public School Exhibition at Tweddle Hall, on Friday evening, the 12th instant, and were highly gratified with the evidence of the efficiency of the Public Schools of this city, as shown in the proficiency of the pupils.

"In the awarding of prizes there is always room for a difference of opinion. While we do not call in question the fairness and justice of the awards made, we think it unfortunate that, where merit is so nearly equal, the prize must necessarily go to one competitor.

"As a testimony of our appreciation of the manner in which you performed your part in that exhibition, we have caused to be prepared the enclosed medal, which we present to you, in the hope that it will encourage you to be diligent in study and faithful in all things, that you may pay your teachers and the city for their care, and for the expense of your education, by becoming a truly good and useful citizen.

"Your friends,

- "VICTOR M. RICE,
- "EBEN S. STEARNS,
- "J. H. ARMSBY,
- "RUFUS W. CLARK."

TABLE I.

Showing the general and school population of the city; the assessed calue of its taxable property; the amount raised by tax for school purposes, and the amount of moneys received and expended by the School Board in each year, from 1844 to 1867.

	Total amount latoT say fish of the say fine of the say fine of the say fine of the say of the say fine of the say fine of the say fine of the say of the s	表现现现现现现现代表现的现在分词 8052446312555828428655828688558144 8054463155828428655828688558144 80554863158658	\$829,214 07
Moneys received by the Chamberlain.	Aggregate of rec'pts in each year.	\$\\ \alpha\\	\$857,930 46
	From taxes, appropriations and other sources,	\$5.00 00	\$485,601 53
	From collector on rate bills.	701 07 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08 08	\$5,467 31
	From public	######################################	\$366,861 62
AMOUNTS RAISED BY TAX IN THE CITY FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.	For proportion of public mon- eys raised by the city under school laws.	######################################	\$338,058 51
	For lots, build- ings, repairs and other ex- penses of the schools.	\$30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	\$484,089 44
ASSESSED VALUATION OF PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF ALBANY.	.ІвтоТ	200,051,550,571,550,571,571,571,571,571,571,571,571,571,571	-
	Personal.	\$3.561.048 \$3.561	
	Real.	7,7,133 8,8169,988,888,898,998,998,998,998,998,998,9	
SCHOOL CENSUS.	Persons over 4 and under 21 years of age,	11.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	
	Children over 5 and under 16 years of age.	2 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 1 2	
city.	Population of the	28. 34. 38. 37. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39. 39	1
y first.	Хеягя сифінg Ма	<u> </u>	Totals

+ Balance in hands of the Chamberlain, June 1, 1844.

TABLE J.

Survey of school lots and buildings as existing on the 1st day of June, 1867, including the amount of wall-state and the number of desks, with

ui ,91	Amount of wall-sla.	053 914 914 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 915 915	15,726
ARY T'MT.	Space to each desk, in square feet.	დი-დდი-დი-დი-დი დი დი დი	
DEPARTM'T, DEPART'MT DEPART'MT	Desks and seats.	48538848888888888888	2,248
SECOND EPART'MT	Space to each desk, in square feet,	. 0.0% 4.0%	i
SEC DEPA	Desks and seats.	1196	692
DEPARTM'T.	Space to each desk, in square feet.	10.00 111.00 10.00	:
INT'M' DEPAI	Desks and seats.	82688 8888 555	1,396
Ė	Space to each desk, in square feet.	011 e 110 e 110 e 22 e 21 1 27 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	:
SENIOR DEPART'M	Desks and seats.	8864888888888888	1,500
.ən	Gubic feet space in san	88.82 2.82 2.82 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83 2.83	195,633
teet.	Area of class rooms, in	1, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25	16,606
	Class rooms.	000000400000440000	38
	Stories in height.	.::::	:
ding.	lind lanoitibba to sxi2	112 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113 113	
school	Cubic feet space in strooms.	28222842282828282 282298822888485288 282398823888888888	607,020
n feet.	Area of school rooms, i	2.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	50,853
	School rooms.	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	47
	Stories high.	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	:
-	Size of main building.	82288828888888 9000000000000000000000000000000	
	Size of lot.	### ### ##############################	
	LOCATION.	South Pearl, 274. State 218. Van Tromp, 7. Van Tromp, 7. Van Van Hour, 12. Second, 105. Canal, 56. Core, 140. Core, 140. Van Sarah Tromp, 7. Van S	
	No. of school.	100047001-80011004W	

49

The aggregate length of the wall-slates in the fifteen schools is 4,493 feet, being equal to seventeen-twentieths of one mile.

TABLE K.

Shoreing the amount of money expended by the Common Council, from January 1, 1832, to May 1, 1844, and by the city and the several School Boards annually thereafter, for lots and buildings of each of the present schools cast of Perry Etrect, including repairs of furniture and reall-state.

School 5. School 6. School 7. School 8.	\$3,603.54 \$3,603.54 \$3,690.54	200	21 04 92	200		14 77 99 1, 297 73 1, 178	06 19 36 12 57 35	50 41 46 20 67 4	20 322 56 27 89 1,944	58 114 02 135 08 341	89 1,662 19 40 89 43	02 112 25 73 64 2,023	17 338 17 47 02 109	97 186 50 2, 932 91 444	34 319 11 887 15 157	40 . 50 50 . 36 49 . 51	41 1,386 09 34 17 (39)	47 813 28 134 73 85	54 59 21 60 50 109	27 213 60 32 71 87	75 184 58 119 95 1,831	51 1,372 18 100 42 473	
School 4.	\$3,903 54		112 11		1 38								2,940 93										
School 3.	\$3,7(3.53			13 66				35 35 36															
School 2.				108.83																			
School 1.				£ 50 ₹ 10																			
YEAR,	May 1, 1844	1845	1846	 1949	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855.	1856.	1857	1858	1859.	1860.	1861	: 1863	: 1263	1381	1865	: 1866	1867.	

TABLE K.-(Continued.)

Total.		756 99								29.9	98	498	999	192	789	263	185	838	762	183	55	744	855		\$206, 474 63
Wilberforce School. (Colored)	\$500 00	10000	923 01	13 62	06.08	22.20	000	0.09	00 ×	6). 11	3, 305 04	137 21	 33 33	17 37	195 32	46 40	19 28	19 39	3 00	27 54	58 77	31 26	14 78	478 57	\$6,215 17
School 14.			: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	:	:	:		: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:						\$3,085 00	531	869	24 32	33 30	203 17	135 02	392 80	\$22, 267 09
School 13.			:			:						: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			\$10 ,800 00	11, 187, 88	2,541 28	100 85	25 27 27	26.4.21	566 667	48 50	60 33	306 94	\$25, 652 25
School 12.			:	:	:				:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			:		854	253				681 72					\$22,077 68
School 11.		:	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	:	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : :	:	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :			344							61 17				1, 374 72	\$14,376 10
School 10.	\$3,666 53				219 34																				\$12,440 95
School 9.	\$3,603 54																								\$10, 754 50
YEAR.	Prior to May 1, 1844	. 1549	1010	1041	1949	1040	1000	1059	1002		1854	1899	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	., 1862	1863	., 1864	1865	1866	1867	

STATEMENT,

Showing the number of Public Schools in the city, east of Perry Street, and the number of teachers employed in said schools at different periods, from 1844 to 1867:

1844 to 1848,	there were	e 10	school	houses an	nd 33	teachers.
1849,	66	11	6.6	66	35	66
1850 to 1854,	• • • -	11	"	66	35	66
1855,	66	12	66	"	51	"
1856,	"	12	6.6	"	59	66
1857,	66	13	66	"	7 6	66
1858,		13	66	6.	78	"
1859,	6.6	14	"	66	84	66
1860,		15	66	66	93	"
1861 to 1863,	66	15	"	66	98	66
1864,	"	15	66	66	97	66
1865,	66	15	66	66	98	66
1866,	66	15	"		100	66
1867,	66	15	"	"	100	"

From 1844 to 1854, two instructors in vocal music were employed, and are included in the above number of teachers; since which time to the present, only one has been employed.

STATEMENT

Of the cost of the several school lots and buildings of the city, east of Perry Street, including extraordinary repairs, furniture and wall-slate, together with the date of their erection.

SCHOOL.	Cost of lots.	Cost of buildings, furniture and wall slate.	Total.	Year in which the build- ings were erected.	Estimated
No. 1	*1,324 64 2,100 00 1,300 00	\$7,269 53 7,365 57 6,523 54 6,990 68	\$9,354 53 8,690 21 8,623 54 8,290 68	1838 1832 1838 1838	9,000 00 10,000 00 6,000 00 6,000 00
No. 5 No. 6 No. 7 No. 8 No. 9	$1,800 00 \\ 1,850 00$	$ \begin{vmatrix} 8,399 & 60 \\ 10,765 & 46 \\ 6,906 & 61 \\ 7,728 & 96 \\ 7,110 & 05 \end{vmatrix} $	$ \begin{vmatrix} 9,399 & 60 \\ 12,565 & 46 \\ 8,756 & 61 \\ 11,565 & 96 \\ 8,960 & 05 \end{vmatrix} $	1838 1849 1838 1838 1838	8,000 00 $ 12,500 00 $ $ 8,000 00 $ $ 12,500 00 $ $ 9,000 00$
No. 10	2,796 03 2,050 00 *2,000 00 *6,800 00	7,698 55 11,219 81 18,882 77 18,338 71	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1838 1854 1856–7 1858–9	$\begin{array}{c} 13,000\ 00 \\ 14,000\ 00 \\ 23,000\ 00 \\ 25,500\ 00 \end{array}$
No. 14	$\frac{3,025 00}{990 00}$ $\frac{3}{834,807 67}$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	\$1,852 10 5,447 20 \$183,291 81	1860-1	$\frac{25,500\ 00}{3,500\ 00}$ $\$185,500\ 00$

Of the above amount of money paid for school sites and buildings, there was expended by the Common Council of the city:

\$18 764 64

For School Lots

" " Houses	\$60,042 44
By the Board of Commissioners:	
For alteration and improvement of the Buildings and Furniture	9,527 51
By the Board of Education:	
For School Lots	
and Furniture	107,586 86

^{*} The estimated values of the lots of schools Nos. 2, 5, 9, 12 and 13 are included in the foregoing statement.

By the Board of Public Instruction:

6,125 00

\$183,291 81

STATEMENT

Of the amount of State school tax levied in each year during the last sixteen years on the taxable property of the State, the amount collected from the city of Albany, and the sum reupportioned to the city.

YEAR ENDING APRIL 30.	Aggregate State tax for schools.	Am't of school tax paid by the city to the State.	Am't of school moneys appor- tioned to the city by the State.
1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1866	\$800,000 00 800,000 00 800,000 00 800,000 00 1,072,362 83 1,073,768 97 1,052,853 75 1,053,873 04 1,064,473 15 1,064,473 15 1,081,325 57 1,087,562 90 1,090,841 11 1,125,749 90 1,163,159 76 1,148,422 22 \$16,278,866 35	\$11,335 71 13,508 82 12,661 15 11,983 29 11,813 93 15,894 30 17,359 65 18,288 77 18,160 87 18,190 66 18,135 37 18,474 44 18,878 83 20,542 69 21,267 05 20,123 01	\$12,336 48 12,565 88 12,660 23 12,755 78 12,890 53 17,995 28 17,881 95 17,867 14 17,881 39 18,180 39 18,191 95 18,323 80 18,357 22 18,763 47 19,055 30 19,295 49

By reference to the above statement it will appear that the aggregate amount of the tax paid by		
this city during the sixteen years is		54
And that the gross amount of the moneys apportioned to the city during the period is	265,002	28
And that the amount retained by the State for distribution in other localities is	\$1,616	26

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

Compiled from official reports, shawing the school population of fifteen of the cities of the State of New York and of trenty-fron cities in other States of the Union, including the District of Columbia; also, the attendance of children at the public schools in each city, the number of teachers employed therein, with their salaries and cost of tuition per pupil, based on average duily attendance.

	Andrewson and the company of the Contract of t
Buffalo, N. Y.	26, 000 7, 895 18, 895 18, 845 8, 856 7, 70 1, 200 1, 400 1, 400
Косћезет, И. Ү.	20,057 10,193 10,193 10,193 10,193 10,000
Utica, N. Y.	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
Troy, X. Y.	14, 621 7, 242 7, 242 7, 243 8, 576 8, 576 1, 28 1, 28 81, 200 1, 500 1, 500 1, 500 10 79
Newburgh, N. Y.	858 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833 833
Syracuse, N. Y.	13, 184 44,457 2, 4,446 3, 46,467 1, 200 1,
Oswego, N. Y.	\$ 200
Brooklyn, X. Y.	201 202 202 202 202 203 203 203 203 203 203
New York.	275, 000 85, 738 18, 738 18, 738 18, 75 18, 900 1, 868 675, 000 675, 000 675, 000 18, 75 18, 75
Albany, N. Y.	16, 87-75 8, 87
	Whole tumber of children of school age. Number not in public schools. Average number belonging to the schools. Average daily attendance for the year. Per cent of enrollment on school census. Per cent of enrollment on school census. Per cent of daily attendance on enrollment. Per cent of daily attendance on enrollment. Per cent of daily attendance on school census. Number of daily attendance on school census. Number of male teachers employed. Average number belonging, per teacher. Annual salary of male teachers. Salary of principal of Union school. Annual school of principal of Union school.

Nore...-The school populations of the cities of Worcester, Lowell, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore. Springfield. Portland and Menchester are estimates.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.-(CONTINUED.)

, Detroit, Mich.	20, 353 11, 196 11, 196 9, 137 137 137 1, 100 1, 500 1, 50
New Bedford,	4. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8.
Lowell, Mass.	\$ 000 1,1737 4,4,918 3,557 1,528 8,1538 8,1538 8,1538 10,38 10,38
Worcester, Mass.	\$\frac{1}{2}\$ 000 \\ \frac{1}{2}\$ \\ \frac{1}{
Boston, Mass.	55, 28, 28, 28, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29, 29
Y. N. normengnid	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200
Elmira, V. Y.	88.83888888888888888888888888888888888
Auburn, V. Y.	889.20 1, 053.30 1, 053.30
Po'keepsie, V. Y.	1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 451 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
Schenectady, V. Y.	2008
	Whole number of children of school age Number not in public schools Different names errolled for the year Average number belonging to the schools Average number belonging to the year. Per cent of arrollment on school census Per cent of number belonging on school census Per cent of adily attendance on number belonging Per cent of daily attendance on number belonging Per cent of daily attendance on school census. Number of name teachers employed Number of female teachers Average number belonging, per teacher Average number in daily attendance, per teacher Annual salary of male teachers. Annual salary of female teachers Salary of principal of Union school Annual cost of fuition per pupil

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.-(CONTINUED.)

Chicago, Ill.	7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7, 7
Louisville, Ky.	\$3, 37, 1653, 17, 1653, 17, 1653, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17, 17
Zanesville, O.	878. 878. 878. 878. 878. 879. 879. 879.
.О. потугоп	\$\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{
Toledo, O.	\$25.00
Columbus, O.	896 1 1 600 90 11 62 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
Cleveland, O.	13, 550 10, 235 8, 235 8, 235 10, 235 11, 200 11, 500 11, 5
Cincinnati, O.	25.00 25
Grand Rapids,	\$2.045 1,088 1,088 1,088 1,588 1,588 1,588 1,588 1,490 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,400 1,000
Міlwaukee, Wis.	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2
	Whole number of children of school age Number not in public schools. Different names enrolled for the year. Average unaber belonging to the schools. Average daily aftendance for the year. Per cent of enrollment on school census. Per cent of number belonging on school census. Per cent of daily attendance on nerollment. Per cent of daily attendance on nerollment. Per cent of daily attendance on school census. Number of male teachers employed. Number of female teachers employed. Average number in daily attendance, per teacher. Annual salary of female teachers. Annual salary of female teachers. Salary of female teachers. Annual salary of female teachers. Annual salary of female teachers.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.-(CONTINUED.)

	Мапсрезter, И. Н.	90.4 1.4 9.8 9.8 1.4 1.4 9.8 9.8 1.4 9.8 9.8 1.4 9.8 9.8 9.8 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7
	Portland, Me.	유민선 4 년 8 년 8 년 5 년 8 년 8 년 5 년 6 년 6 년 6 년 7 년 7 년 7 년 7 년 7 년 7 년 7
	Springfield, Ill.	\$5,000 \$2,3138 \$2,870 \$1,1931 \$1,500
	Baltimore, Md.	\$55,000 \$2,833 \$2,833 \$2,600 \$1,000 \$2,83 \$2,500 \$3
	Washington, D.C.	16,068 11,173 11,173 4,895 2,888 2,888 2,12 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
	St. Lonis, Mo.	\$5,000 \$5,536 \$5,536 \$5,536 \$5,536 \$1,630
-	Memphis, Tenn.	\$ 84 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 1, 25 2, 25 2
	Wheeling, W. Va.	**************************************
	Philadelphia, Pa.	180,000 174,000 174,100 174,100 175,00
		Whole number of children of school age Number not in public schools. Different mane errolled for the year Average annover belonging to the schools. Average daily attendance for the year. Per cent of enrollment on school census. Per cent of aduly attendance on enrollment. Per cent of daily attendance on number belonging. Per cent of daily attendance on number belonging. Per cent of daily attendance on school census. Number of male teachers employed. Number of male teachers employed. Average number belonging, per teacher. Annual salary of male teachers. Annual salary of female teachers. Salary of principal of Union school. Annual cost of principal of Union school.

STATEMENT,

- Compiled from official reports, showing the present number of teachers employed in the Public Schools in nine of the principal cities in the State of New York, and also in seven cities in other States in the Union, with the ratio existing between the number of teachers so employed and the respective populations of the cities in 1860, as follows:
- The city of Oswego, N. Y., employs 82 teachers, being one to every 235 inhabitants.
- The city of Syracuse, N. Y., employs 122 teachers, being one to every 260 inhabitants.
- The city of Boston, Mass., employs 594 teachers, being one to every 324 inhabitants.
- The city of New York, N. Y., employs 2,068 teachers, being one to every 351 inhabitants.
- The city of Cleveland, O., employs 120 teachers, being one to every 362 inhabitants.
- The city of Buffalo, N. Y., employs 250 teachers, being one to every 378 inhabitants.
- The city of Troy, N. Y., employs 103 teachers, being one to every 381 inhabitants.
- The city of Cincinnati, O., employs 385 teachers, being one to every 415 inhabitants.
- The city of Philadelphia, Pa., employs 1,300 teachers, being one to every 435 inhabitants.
- The city of Rochester, N. Y., employs 112 teachers, being one to every 455 inhabitants.
- The city of Detroit, Mich., employs 102 teachers, being one to every 460 inhabitants.
- The city of Brooklyn, N. Y., employs 586 teachers, being one to every 501 inhabitants.
- The city of Baltimore, Md., employs 411 teachers, being one to every 517 inhabitants.
- The city of Newburgh, N. Y., employs 33 teachers, being one to every 527 inhabitants.

The city of Louisville, Ky., employs 132 teachers, being one to every 528 inhabitants.

The city of Albany, N. Y., employs 100 teachers, being one to every 626 inhabitants.

PROGRESS OF THE SCHOOLS.

At no period in the history of the Public Schools of this city has their prosperity been so marked and encouraging to the friends of popular education as at the present time, both in regard to the number of children attending the same and the progress they are making in the different branches of study under the charge of competent and devoted instructors.

It appears from the quarterly reports of the principals of the several schools, made to this Board, that the average number of children in attendance in all the schools during the May and August terms of the present year is equal to the attendance of 4,563 pupils every day of the May term, and that of the August term, 4,986; showing an increase over the number in daily attendance during the May term of 423 children; which increase, while unprecedented in numbers, also manifests the growing confidence of the community in these institutions.

The attendance of pupils in the several Public Schools for the year ending April 30, 1862, exceeded that of any previous year, and was equal to an average attendance of 4,463 pupils on every school day throughout the whole year. Since that period, notwithstanding the accommodations of the schools have not been enlarged, except by the employment of an additional assistant teacher in school No. 11, and another in school No. 14, still, by comparing the number of pupils in attendance in all the schools for the May and August terms of 1867 with that of each of the corresponding terms of previous years, going back to those of 1862, it will appear the average daily attendance of pupils in the several schools for the respective May and August terms of the present year, exceeds that of the years before mentioned, as follows:

The average number of pupils who are reported as having attended during the May term of 1867, daily, as before stated, is equal to 4,556, which is an increase over that of the corresponding term of 1862 of 160 pupils, 1863 of 172, 1864 of 662, 1865 of 306, 1866 of 485; and the number attending the August term of 1867, as previously stated, is equivalent to 4,986, which is an increase over that of the corresponding term of 1862 of 430 pupils, 1863 of 873, 1864 of 604, 1865 of 619, 1866 of 583.

It is considered proper, in this connection, to remark that the unprecedented number of children at present attending the Public Schools is owing in no small degree to the more general introduction of Algebra, Geometry and History, as studies, in addition to those usually pursued in our common schools; all of which studies are as thoroughly and as successfully taught therein as in any other institution. To this, however, may be added the prospect of increased facilities for a still higher education than is at present afforded by the school system of the city. The mere expectation on the part of both parents and pupils, that our system of education will, at an early day, be expanded, and include within its organization the means of extending to the more advanced scholars of both sexes, belonging to the present schools, the advantages of an Academic education, has, no doubt, exerted a controlling influence in causing hundreds of pupils to continue their connection with the schools, who would otherwise have withdrawn from them.

WANTS OF THE SCHOOLS.

That the facilities at present afforded by the Public Schools for educating the youth of our city are entirely too limited, is patent to every citizen conversant with the subject. For more general information, however, it may not be considered out of place at this time to invite public attention again to the disproportion of the means to an end, as developed by the returns of the latest school census of the city, which was

carefully taken in 1861, under the direction of the former Board of Education.

These returns of the census show that the number of families residing in the city, east of Perry street, at that time was 12,039, and the number of children between the ages of five and sixteen years, which is considered the proper school age, was 14,896; that the number of schools of all grades organized and open at that period for this multitude of children, was as follows:

Academies
Parochial and other unincorporated schools
Also, that the attendance of pupils of all ages in the different classes of schools during the preceding year, 1860, was as follows:
The average number in daily attendance during the
year at the Public Schools was equal to
year at the Academies was equal to
The average number in daily attendance during the
year at all other schools was equal to
Total

which left a balance of children at that time out of school every day, the year round, taking into account the number in attendance who were over sixteen years of age, of not less than 6,000.

The number of the Public Schools in the city at the present time, and the accommodations they afford, are the same as they were in 1861; consequently, the number of children who were deprived of school advantages at that time, augmented as that number has been since by the natural increase in the school population of the city, which is estimated to be at present nearly 17,000, have had to depend altogether upon the scanty and uncertain means provided by private enterprise to supply their wants.

The dictates of an enlightened and wise policy, as well as the duty we owe the youth of our city, alike demand that this condition of things should not be suffered any longer to exist.

Whatever may or may not have been expected of public authorities in regard to providing the requisite means for educating the young in times past, it now becomes their duty more and more, every day, to make ample provision for the education of every child in the community who desires admission to the Public Schools, and not leave the duty of educating the masses (so important in its results, not only to the young themselves, but to society and the country at large) to be performed by their parents, very many of whom, for want of time and inclination, would leave the great work unaccomplished; nor even to depend on the unreliable efforts of private enterprise for its performance.

Moreover, if it be more wise to depend on individual rather than public effort for the education of the rising generation, then the policy of the founders of our present Public School system—which has not only proved the source of incalculable benefits to the people of our own State, but stands to-day as a monument to the wisdom and philanthropy of its founders—has signally failed, and should, therefore, forthwith be abandoned. Experience, however, has demonstrated the superiority of the system of public instruction for the masses over and above that of any other, both in respect to economy and efficiency; therefore, just in proportion as those having authority over the subject of education fall short in providing school accommodations commensurate to the wants of the community, they fail in the discharge of their duty.

The expense of sustaining the Public School system of this city is borne by the tax payers, and it is, therefore, manifestly unjust towards that portion of our citizens who, after having contributed their full share to the support of a system of free education for the children of others, are denied its benefits and compelled to incur the additional expense of educating their own children in some other schools. Hence, it becomes the duty of those in authority and having control over the

subject, to make provision for public instruction adequate to the wants of all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages.

It will not be controverted that our Public School accommodations for many years past have not been in due proportion to the number of children of school age in the city, and that while its school population has numerically increased by thousands, there has not been an additional Public School opened since January, 1861. It is, therefore, self-evident that the ordinary increase of the number of children in the city since that period, superadded to the already large number who were then unable to enter any of the Public Schools for want of room, rendered it necessary for hundreds of contrib utors to the support of the city schools who were able to pay the price of tuition for their children, to resort to other schools for that purpose, while those of less favored parents have had, thus far, to take up with that kind of education which the street schools afford. And it is for this latter and numerous class of children, more than for others more favored, that the authorities of the city should now, after a long period of inaction, put forth effective efforts to enlarge and improve the Public School system of the city, so that every child in the city may freely participate in its benefits.

It will be seen, by referring to table I of this report, that the number of children between the ages of five and sixteen years, residing in the city, east of Perry street, at the present time, is estimated at 17,000; and, if those between five and twenty-one years, the legal school age, be counted, the number is increased to 25,000.

It will also appear, in table J, that the number of desks and seats in all the Public Schools in the city is 5,836, thus affording accommodation to about one-third of the former number of children, and less than one-fourth of the latter number, leaving two-thirds of the children of the city of proper school age unprovided by the public with the requisite means for acquiring an education.

The necessity of additional school houses to supply the

wants of our increasing population, as well as the importance of establishing a High School or Academy in connection with and to form part of the Public School system of the city, has for many years been apparent to all conversant with the educational wants of the city.

The matter of enlarging and improving our school system has not been overlooked by the former Boards of Education, for they have repeatedly called the attention of the public to the subject in their reports to the Common Council. In consequence, however, of the unfortunate and deplorable conflict of arms which our nation has recently passed through, and which called for such large contributions of money, in the form of taxes, as well as men, to preserve our common country from dissolution and to vindicate its authority, the necessity of providing greater facilities for the education of the youth of the city was not pressed with earnestness upon the consideration of the Common Council. Now, that the war is over and peace restored, the institutions of peace should command the public attention and care.

The demand for more ample provisions for popular education in our city comes home to the city authorities with a force increased by the accumulated wants of many years. The immediate need of additional school houses for the accommodation of the thousands of children in our city who are at present destitute of school advantages, as well as the establishment of a higher institution of learning, to perfect the present school system of the city, is not to be ignored; and the Board of Public Instruction feel that they would fail in the discharge of their duty to the public if they did not make known the condition and wants of the schools.

Notwithstanding several additional school houses are required to meet the present wants of the community, still, in view of the embarrassed condition of the city finances, this Board is not prepared to ask the concurrence of the Common Council at this time to raise a sum of money by tax, or otherwise, adequate to meet all the school wants of the city at the present time, for the reason that to require our citizens to

raise such an amount of money in one year would largely augment the already heavy burdens of the tax payers.

This Board, however, in view of the pressing exigencies of the schools, have included in their annual budget, to be presented to the Common Council for their consideration, the sum of \$11,000, an amount considered sufficient to enlarge the houses of schools Nos. 6 and 11—the former located on Second street, Arbor hill, the latter, on Madison avenue, near Lark street—to accommodate the large number of children residing in the immediate vicinity of these schools.

Deeply impressed with the importance of establishing a High School or Free Academy to be connected with and to form part of the Public School system of the city, in which the more advanced pupils can pursue a higher grade of studies than can be pursued in the present schools, and with greater success and economy, the Board have considered it their duty to include also in their budget the sum of \$3,000, which amount is deemed sufficient to cover the expense of hiring and fitting up a suitable building for this purpose; and most respectfully submit the subject of a Free Academy as well as that of enlarging the buildings of schools Nos. 6 and 11, to the favorable consideration of the Common Council.

Respectfully submitted.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ALBANY, November 4, 1867.

The above report was accepted and referred to a select committee consisting of Messrs. Carpenter, Van Benthuysen and McHarg, with power to cause three hundred copies of the same, and the appendix, to be printed in pamphlet form.

H. B. HASWELL, Secretary.

(Extract from the minutes.)

APPENDIX.

er.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board, held on the 4th day of September last, the following preamble and resolution were adopted, to wit:

"Whereas, No annual report on the affairs and condition of the schools has been made to the Common Council of the city, as required by law, since the one made for the year ending May 1, 1862; therefore,

"Resolved, That the Superintendent be and he is hereby directed to supply the omission by making a report to this Board for that purpose, setting forth the several amounts of school moneys received by the Chamberlain of the city, from the State, from city taxes, and from all other sources, together with the several amounts paid by that officer on the orders of the Board of Education in each of the years, from June 1, 1862, to June 1, 1866, specifying the amounts paid in each of the said years for teachers' wages, text-books, stationery, school lots, repairs, insurance, fuel and other items for the different schools; and, also, the number of pupils annually registered in the several schools, together with the average number in daily attendance during each year within the period above referred to, including the condition of the school buildings and premises on the 1st day of June, 1866."

In obedience to the requirements contained in the foregoing resolution, the undersigned has the honor to report:

That he has devoted all the time to the subject-matters embraced in the resolution which could be spared from his other duties, and, upon a careful examination of the records of the late Board of Education now in the possession and custody of your Board, the books of the Chamberlain of the city, the minutes of the Board of Supervisors of the county, the records in the Comptroller's office of this State, and those of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, from June 1, 1862, to June 1, 1866, covering the period of time embraced in the resolution above referred to, he is enabled to state the several

amounts of money which have been received by the Chamberlain in each of the years for the support of the Public Schools of the city, and the sources from which the same were derived; the amounts annually paid out for teachers' salaries, and the other items of expenditure, classifying the latter as by said resolution required; the number of pupils registered in the several schools, including the average number in daily attendance during each of the four years last past, ending respectively on the first day of May, and, also, the condition of the several school buildings and premises on the first day of June, 1866, as follows, to wit:

STATEMENT

Of the assessed valuation of the real and personal property of the city upon which the State and city taxes have been levied for School purposes in each of the four years last past.

YEAR ENDING MAY 1.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Value of real property Value of personal property	\$19,854,758 00 5,104,110 00	\$19,954,077 00 5,887,053 00	\$20, 302, 283 00 8, 514, 992 00	\$20,619,474 00 7,281,461 00
Total valuation each year	\$24, 958, 868 00	\$25, 841, 130 00	\$28, 817, 275 00	\$27, 900, 935 00

The following table exhibits the respective amounts levied in each of the years upon the taxable property of the city for the support of the public schools, and for the proportion of the School Moneys of the State to be raised by the city under the general school law.

YEAR ENDING MAY 1.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For support of schools	\$31,000 00 18,474 44	\$31,700 00 18,878 83	\$39,530 00 20,542 69	\$42,979 44 21,267 05
Total amount each year	\$49, 474 44	\$50,578 83	\$60,072 69	\$ 64, 246 49

TABLE,

Showing the balance on hand, and amounts of moneys received by the Chamberlain, in each year, for School purposes.

YEAR ENDING MAY 1.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Balance on hand. Public money from county treasury. Amount from city taxes. Amount from non-resident pupils. Amount from all other sources.	18, 323 80 31, 000 00 162 87	\$19,836 50 18,357 23 31,700 00 114 99 4 50	\$21, 234 59 18, 763 47 39, 530 00 113 96 18 00	\$24,864 68 19,055 30 42,979 44 139 32
Total amount each year	\$68, 170 02	\$70,013 21	\$ 79,660 02	\$87,038 74

STATEMENT

27

Of the several amounts paid by the Chamberlain on the orders of the late Board of Education for the different items of expenditure for the support of the Schools in each of the four last years, including salaries for May, 1866.

YEAR ENDING MAY 1.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
For teachers' salaries " " " " " for May, 1866 " Text-books " Stationery. " Repairs " School lot (for district No. 8) " Insurance " Coal " Kindling wood " Hot air furnaces " Stoves " Cleaning " Miscellaneous expenses To Superintend't of schools west of Perry st	127 75 87 78 93 70 4,183 30	\$40,075 65 	\$45, 300 62 	\$47, 304 87 4, 302 22 216 25 319 18 3, 322 91 1, 500 00 202 00 2, 775 98 576 29 180 47 473 26 2, 384 71 696 59

Aggregate attendance of pupils in all the Schools during each of the years.

		YEAR EN	NDING	MAY	1.			1863.	1864,	1865.	1866.
66 66 66 63	66 66 66 66	" 4 " 6 " 8 " 10	nonth	and l	less th	an 41 6 8 10 12	nonths	1, 928 2, 021 1, 354 1, 229 1, 449 1, 526	1, 926 1, 894 1, 207 1, 181 1, 434 1, 275	1, 658 1, 816 1, 407 1, 309 1, 532 1, 128	1, 613 1, 946 1, 285 1, 304 1, 517 1, 259
Tota	al numl	per regist	ered e	ach y	ear	•••••	•••••	9,507	8,917	8, 850	8, 924
Averag	e numb	er regist in dail	ered e	ach q	uarter ce eac	h yea	r	6, 431 4, 531	5, 976 4, 207	5, 981 4, 289	6, 079 4, 340

STATEMENT

Of the average number of pupils who attended daily in the different departments of the several Schools during each year, and the annual cost of tuition per pupil.

	wî.	YR. I	ENDING 1, 1863.		Ending 1, 1864.		Ending 1, 1865.		ENDING 1, 1866.
schools.	Number of teachers	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.
No. 1. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2	77 90 148	\$15 59 6 67 4 05	66 69 124	\$19 70 8 70 4 84	65 74 146	\$22 05 9 46 4 80	55 71 145	\$28 18 9 86 4 83
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	315	\$7 80	259	\$9 88	285	\$10 19	271	\$11 06
No. 2. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2 2	72 90 131	\$16 67 6 67 4 58	73 86 118	\$17 81 6 98 5 09	71 81 112	\$20.19 8 65 6 25	73 75 105	\$21 23 9 3 3 6 67
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	293	\$8 38	277	\$9 24	264	\$11 01	253	\$11 97
No. 3. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2	65 80 129	\$18 46 7 50 4 65	65 83 139	\$20 00 7 23 4 32	69 88 116	\$20 77 7 96 6 04	67 65 111	\$23 13 10 77 6 31
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	274	\$8 90	287	\$ 8 92	273	\$10 64	243	\$12 40
No. 4. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department Total attend'e and av. cost	2 2 2 6	56 64 96 216	\$21 43 9 37 6 25 \$11 31	46 56 104 206	\$28 26 10 72 5 77 \$12 32	.45 69 103 217	\$31 85 10 15 6 80 \$13 37	41 64 110 215	\$37 81 10 94 6 37 \$14 33
No. 5. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2	69 73 90	\$17 39 8 22 6 67	54 81 107	\$24 08 7 41 5 61	69 81 106	\$20 77 8 65 6 61	58 71 92	\$26 72 9 86 7 60
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	232	\$10 59	242	\$10 60	256	\$11 35	221	\$13 66
No. 6. Principal department Primary department Total attend'e and av. cost	3 3 6	110 176 286	\$13 64 5 12 \$8 57	88 151 239	\$18 18 5 96 \$10 67	71 132 203	\$25 12 7 96 \$14 30	62 122 184	\$30 65 8 61 \$16 47
No. 7. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2	68 80 117	\$17 65 7 50 5 13	74 84 139	\$17 57 7 14 4 32	69 79 133	\$20 77 8 86 5 26	66 68 123	\$23 49 10 29 5 69
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	265	\$9 40	297	\$8 63	281	\$10 32	257	\$11 76
No. 8. Principal department Intermediate department. Primary department	2 2 2	81 89 158	\$14 82 6 74 3 80	80 91 141	\$16 25 6 60 4 26	77 97 153	\$18 62 7 22 4 58	78 89 151	\$19 87 7 87 4 55
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	328	\$7 49	312	\$8 12	327	\$8 74	321	\$ 9 58

STATEMENT-(CONTINUED).

	902		ENDING 1, 1863.		ENDING 1, 1864.		Ending 1, 1865.		ENDING 1, 1866.
SCHOOLS.	Number of teachers	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.	Average number of pupils.	Cost of tuition per pupil.
No. 9. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2 2	73 80 151	\$16 44 7 50 3 98	43 59 95	\$30 23 10 17 6 32	40 63 98	\$35 83 11 11 7 15	51 62 109	\$30 40 11 29 6 42
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	204	\$12 04	197	\$13 01	201	\$14 45	222	\$13 65
No. 10. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 2 2	60 68 108	\$20 00 8 83 5 56	56 69 97	\$23 22 8 70 6 19	62 68 101	\$23 12 10 30 6 93	65 85 114	\$23 85 8 24 6 14
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	236	\$10 40	222	\$11 51	231	\$12 58	264	\$11 46
No. 11.									1
Principal department	3	152 210	\$9 87 4 29	152 213	\$10 53 4 23	145 231	\$12 30 4 55	155 237	\$12 26 4 43
Total attend'e and av. cost	6	362	\$6 79	365	\$7 02	376	\$7 72	392	\$7 74
No. 12. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 2 4	67 79 223	\$17 91 7 60 5 38	61 73 196	\$21 31 8 22 6 12	64 82 233	\$22 40 8 54 6 01	50 78 *289	\$31 00 8 98 6 06
Total attend'e and av. cost	8	369	\$8 22	330	\$9 53	379	\$9 52	417	\$9 66
No. 13. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	3 3 3	86 111 165	\$17 44 8 11 5 46	82 116 167	\$19 51 7 76 5 39	90 126 155	\$19 82 8 34 6 78	102 147 157	\$18 64 7 15 6 69
Total attend'e and av. cost	9	362	\$9 26	365	\$9 48	371	\$9 72	406	\$9 99
No. 14. Principal department Intermediate department Primary department	2 4 6	79 175 368	\$15 19 6 86 4 89	68 169 321	\$19 12 7 10 5 61	65 171 339	\$22 05 8 19 6 20	64 197 361	\$24 22 7 11 5 82
Total attend'e and av. cost	12	622	\$7 03	- 558	\$7 80	575	\$8 70	622	\$8 22
Wilberforce School. Principal department Primary department	1 1	32 25	\$18 75 10 00	28 20	\$24 11 12 50	50 †	\$17 43	52	\$15 00
Total attend'e and av. cost	2	57	\$15 53	48	\$21 06	. 50	\$17 43	52	\$15 00

^{*} In 1866 five teachers were employed in this department. + In 1865 and 1866 only one teacher was employed.

The annual cost of tuition per pupil, based on the average daily attendance in the different departments of the several schools in each of the four years, exclusive of the Wilberforce School, is as follows:

FOR THE YEAR ENDING APRIL 30.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.
Senior departments	7 59	\$20 41 8 06 5 29	\$22 51 8 95 6 14	\$25 11 9 31 6 07

The cost of tuition per pupil of the whole number who attended the above schools in each year, is as follows:

For the year ending April 30, 1863, for tuition	\$8	32
For the year ending April 30, 1864, for tuition	9	29
For the year ending April 30, 1865, for tuition	10	36
For the year ending April 30, 1866, for tuition	10	7 2
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1863	9	94
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1864	11	17
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1865	12	54
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1866	13	26

The annual cost of tuition per pupil in the Wilberforce School in each of the four years, is as follows:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
For the year ending April 30, 1863, for tuition \$	15	53
For the year ending April 30, 1864, for tuition	21	06
For the year ending April 30, 1865, for tuition	17	43
For the year ending April 30, 1866, for tuition	15	00
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1863	18	99
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1864	26	55
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1865	21	38
For tuition and ordinary expenses, for 1866	21	40

STATEMENT

Of the average number of pupits who attended daily in the different departments of the several Schools, in each quarter of the four years ending on the first day of May, 1863, 1864, 1865 and 1866.

1863.	Principal's Department. Primary Department. Primary Department.	80 82 141 69 62 84 154 52 84 96 145 63 80 96 145 78	Average daily attendance	75 89 131 68 65 95 144 77 73 85 125 76 73 91 134 70	Average daily attendance	60 86 118 57 70 70 79 126 72 68 78 137 68 78 68 78 68 78 70 79 70 79 70 79 70 79 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70	Average daily attendance
1864.	Intermediate Department. Primary Department.	79 48 113 64 114 83	69 124	82 114 80 135 91 120 92 109	86 118	80 140 86 147 86 140 82 130	83 139
1865.	Principal's Department. Intermediate Department.	59 63 65 71 79 79	65 74	60 77 73 73 88 88 88	71 81	56 74 71 99 76 85	88 69
	Primary Department. Principal's Department.	147 60 152 51 149 53 136 57	146 55	111 115 115 103 77 117 73	112 73	113 65 120 64 112 73 120 66	116 67
1866.	Intermediate Department,	68 62 71 71 84 141	71 145	76 114 72 105 82 105 67 96	75 105	65 105 68 121 64 106 63 112	65 1111

STATEMENT.-(CONTINUED.)

		1863.			1864.			1865.			1866.	
SCHOOL	Principal's Department,	Intermediate Department,	Primary Department.	Principal's Department.	Intermediate Department.	Primary Department.	Principal's Department.	Intermediate Department.	Primary Department.	Principal's Department.	Intermediate Department.	Primary Department.
No. 4. First term. Second term. Third term.	84 057 83	55.75.6	110 115 82 82	35 4 4 4 0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	63 55 55 55 55	101 106 108	388 577 477	738 67	100 116 93 100	048.83	52 63 63 63	102 123 102 112
Average daily attendance	56	64	96	46	56	104	45	69	103	41	64	110
No. 5. First term. Second term. Third term.	27. 28. 47. 70.	69 779 877	93	28232	82 82 77	97 109 113	68 68 68	88 83 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	104 114 96 110	65 65 65 65	657 657 657	116 91 79 84
Average daily attendance	09	73	06	54	81	107	69	81	106	58	7.1	92
No. 6. First term Second term Third term Fourth term	102 103 132 114	::::	164 189 163 188	101 87 77		154 167 159 125	69 877 728		113 137 157 125	3225. -2325.		118 133 117 1118
Average daily attendance	110	:	176	88	:	151	7.1		132	63	:	122
No. 7. First term	75	73.57	121	99 02	72 00	149	56	70	143 126	98	73	132

119	133	158 165 143 150	154	91 119 120 107	109	94 120 118 121	114	232 243 231 242	237
88	89	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	68	66 64 61	65	77 84 87 91	85		:
99	99	2882	78	55 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5	51	63 64 64	65	151 154 163 152	155
	133	134 163 151 161	153	83 102 108 108	86	93 112 100 100	101	219 237 235 231	231
8 8 8 8	7:0	92 104 98 98	26	848 75 76 76	89	58 417 78	89		:
47.	69	75 78 78 76	22	40 40 40	40	65 65 65 65	239	131 134 149 164	145
35 SE	139	144 151 139 136	141	137 64 82 97	95	102 94 93 93	97	221 221 199 211	213
88 89	84	90 94 88 97	91	77 55 55 55	59	8388	69		:
74 86	7.4	76 778 857 857	08	25 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	43	55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55 55	56	147 149 163 149	152
106	117	147 174 163 147	158	152 152 152 157	151	94 126 106 107	108	196 231 210 204	210
38 E	08	97 103 103 94	66	88333	08	86 40 47 47	89		:
07.0	89	76 88 79 79	81	65 4 5	73	66 55 61	09	153 139 146 167	152
Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance	First term Second term Third term Prourth term	Average daily attendance	No. 9. First term Second term Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance	First term Second term Third term Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance	First ferm Second term Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance

STATEMENT.-(CONTINUED.)

1863. 1864. 1865	Principal's Department. Intermediate Department. Primary Principal's Department. Primary Primary Department. Primary Primary Department.	61 81 220 64 76 216 54 76 79 71 73 223 55 64 195 66 79 75 65 88 212 67 87 173 64 88 87	67 79 223 61 73 196 64 82	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 111 165 82 116 167 90 126	84 170 346 77 181 354 70 174 174 175 176 177 177 177 177 178 178 178 178 178 178	100 000 AMAY
	SCHOOL	No. 12. First term Second term Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance	No. 13. First term Second term Third term Fourth term	Average daily attendance	No. 14. First term Second term Third term	

:		:	:	
	:	:	:	
58	52	48	20	52
:	:	:	:	
:	:	:	:	
47	51	52	20	20
\$5	33	17	16	08
:	:	:	:	:
66	35	22	35	38
930	98	30	£%	255
:	:	:	:	:
08	33	900	55	333
Wilbertorce.		Third term	Fourth term	Average daily attendance

In respect to the condition of the school buildings and premises on the first day of June 1866, the undersigned would further report, that all the schools needed more or less repairs. Schools Nos. 6 and 9 required new floors, as well as desks for the pupils; the former in the room occupied by the Primary Department, and the latter in the room of the Intermediate Department. A new floor in the principal story, including the floor timbers, was also required for the Wilberforce school. These repairs, and the repairs made in the other schools to put them in fair condition, including the necessary painting done to the buildings of schools Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11, added to cost for repairing of heaters for the several schools, and providing additional ones for schools Nos. 12 and 14, required for the comfort of the pupils in attendance therein, involved the expenditure of \$6,885.83 over and above the ordinary annual expenses of repairs to the buildings and heaters, still leaving several of the school buildings, including their roofs, which are in a leaky condition, and require painting.

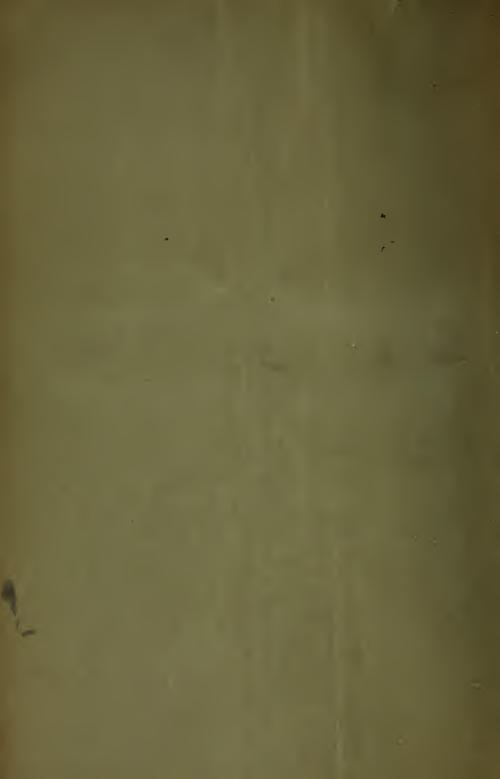
Respectfully submitted.

H. B. HASWELL, Superintendent and Secretary.











FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Hoard of Public Instruction

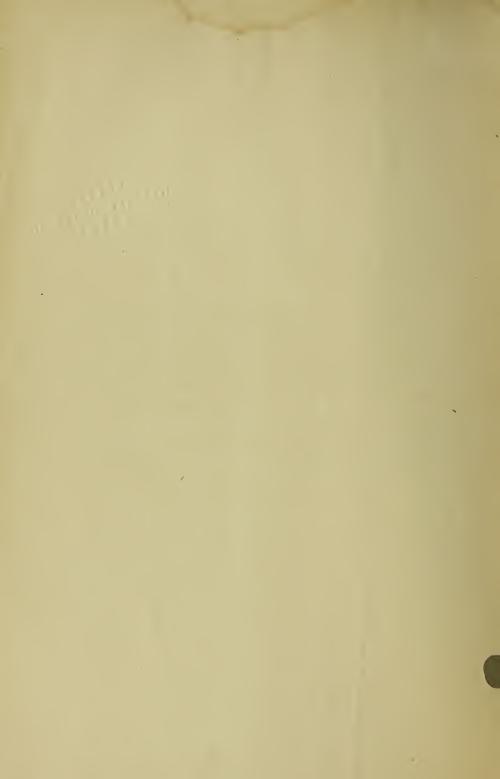
OF THE

CITY OF ALBANY,

TO THE COMMON COUNCIL,

For the Year ending April 30th, 1870.

ALBANY:
THE ARGUS COMPANY, PRINTERS.
1870.



379.747 ALI 1863/70

To the Board of Public Instruction

of the City of Albany:

Gentlemen.—In compliance with the requirements of the by-laws, the undersigned has the honor to present to the Board the accompanying draft of their Fourth Annual Report on the affairs and condition of the Public Schools of the City, to the Honorable the Common Council.

Respectfully submitted.

J. O. COLE,

Sup't of Schools and Secretary of the Board.



BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

1870-71.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER, President.

JAMES L. BABCOCK, M. D.,

DANIEL L. BABCOCK,

CHARLES P. EASTON,

WARREN S. KELLEY,

JOSEPH LEWI, M. D.,

WILLIAM C. McHARG,

DANIEL V. O'LEARY, M. D.,

BARENT B. SANDERS,

JOHN G. TREADWELL,

JOHN TRACEY,

ROBERT H. WATERMAN.

SUPERINTENDENT AND SECRETARY, JOHN O. COLE.

Stated Meetings of the Board, First and Third Mondays in each month.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rules and Regulations.

C. P. EASTON, J. L. BABCOCK, D. V. O'LEARY.

Text-Books.

JOHN TRACEY, G. W. CARPENTER, JOSEPH LEWI.

Construction and Repairs.

C. P. EASTON, R. H. WATERMAN, B. B. SANDERS.

Music.

J. G. TREADWELL, J. L. BABCOCK, D. V. O'LEARY.

Finance and Accounts.

J. G. TREADWELL, D. L. BABCOCK, R. H. WATERMAN.

Examinations.

G. W. CARPENTER, W. S. KELLEY, W. C. McHARG, R. H. WATERMAN.

Supplies.

J. L. BABCOCK, W. C. McHARG, B. B. SANDERS.

Free Academy.

G. W. CARPENTER, J. G. TREADWELL, J. L. BABCOCK, W. S. KELLEY.

Excuses of Teachers.

JOSEPH LEWI,

JOHN TRACEY,

D. L. BABCOCK.

REPORT.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of Albany:

Gentlemen.—In pursuance of section 15 of chapter 444 of the Laws of 1866, the Board of Public Instruction of the City of Albany, have to present to your honorable body their Fourth Annual Report on the affairs, progress and condition of the Public Schools of the City.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR END-ING APRIL 30, 1870.

RECEIPTS.

Balance to credit of the Board, May 1, 1869	\$34,217	74
Raised by tax	182,188	29
By State appropriation	33,405	64
By tuition from non-resident pupils		00
Total	\$249.883	67

EXPENDITURES.

Teachers' salaries	\$79,003	20
Office rent	1,000	00
Rent for Free Academy	1,200	00
Repairs	16,480	27
Supplies	349	79
Text-books and stationery	1,820	75
Blank books, printing and advertising	959	05
School apparatus	732	12
Heaters and stoves	2,224	54
Fuel	5,754	25
Carried forward	\$109,523	97

Brought forward \$109,523_97		
Cleaning school-houses 873 85		
Making fires and sundries 687 26		
Insurance		
School furniture		
Incidental expenses		
Salary superintendent and secretary,		
and pay pro tem		
Expense on new school buildings 247 11		
Total \$115	,614 25	5
May 1, 1870, balance on hand \$134	,269 42	
At the close of the school year there were in the of the board in	employ	
School No. 1.		
One male teacher at a salary of \$1	,500 00)
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500 00)
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450 00)
School No. 2.		
	,500 00)
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500 00)
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450 00)
School No. 3.		
One male teacher at a salary of 1	,500 00)
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500 00)
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450 00)
School No. 4.		
One male teacher at a salary of 1		
	,500 00	,
Three female teachers at a salary each of	,500 00 500 00	
Three female teachers at a salary each of Two female teachers at salary each of)
The state of the s	500 00)
Two female teachers at salary each of	500 00)
Two female teachers at salary each of	500 00 450 00)
Two female teachers at salary each of	500 00 450 00 ,500 00)

School No. 6.

One male teacher at a salary of	\$1,750	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	500	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	450	
Two female teachers at a salary each of	400	00
School No. 7.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,500	00
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500	
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
School No. 8.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,500	
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500	
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
School No. 9.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,500	00
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500	
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
School No. 10.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,500	00
Three female teachers at a salary each of	500	
Two female teachers at a salary each of	450	
= " o romate condition to a satury out of the first the first terms of	100	
School No. 11.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,750	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	500	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
Three female teachers at a salary each of	400	00
School No. 12.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,500	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	500	
Three female teachers at a salary each of	450	
One female teacher a salary each of	400	00

School No. 13.

One male teacher at a salary of	\$1,750	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	500	00
Four female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
One female teacher at a salary each of	400	00
School No. 14.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,750	00
Six female teachers at a salary each of	500	00
Six female teachers at a salary each of	450	00
Two female teachers at a salary each of	400	00
Wilberforce School.		
One male teacher at a salary of	1,200	00
One female teacher at a salary of	400	00
FREE ACADEMY.		
Principal at a salary of	3,000	
Professor of Chemistry and Botany	1,500	
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy	2,000	
Professor of Higher English	1,500	
Instructor in Higher English	900	
Instructor in Higher English	700	00
Two instructors in Higher English	55 0	00
Professor of French	800	00
Professor of German	600	00
Professor of Music	150	00
Professor of vocal music in the schools at a salary of.	1,500	00

EXPENDITURES IN DETAIL.

School No. I.—P. H. McQuade, Principal.

	•	
Teachers' salaries	\$3,894	01
Repairs	1,386	76
Text-books and stationery	8	33
Supplies	20	83
Heaters and stoves	185	75
Fuel	191	01
Cleaning school-house	36	20
Making fires, and sundries	30	43
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	6	32
Incidental expenses	67	76
	\$5,835	
School No II —Levi Cass Principal		

School No. II.—Levi Cass, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$3,900	00
Repairs	798	04
Text-books and stationery	27	39
Supplies	22	95
Heaters and stoves	82	40
Fuel	445	63
Cleaning school-house	41	50
Making fires and sundries	42	13
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	8	20
Incidental expenses	64	21

\$5,440 05

School	No.	III.—CHAS.	A. WHITE,	Principal.
--------	-----	------------	-----------	------------

, 1		
Teachers' salaries	\$3,899	77
Repairs	728	44
Text-books and stationery	16	70
Supplies	18	98
Heaters and stoves	65	75
Fuel	233	86
Cleaning school-house	29	00
Making fires and sundries	31	97
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	7	25
	her m	~ *
Incidental expenses	71	21
	\$5,110	53
		53
	\$5,110	53
	\$5,110	53
School No. IV.—E. A. Briggs, Principal.	\$5,110	53
School No. IV.—E. A. Briggs, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' salaries	\$5,110 \$3,666	53 — 64 99
School No. IV.—E. A. Briggs, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery	\$5,110 \$3,666 684	53 64 99 31
School No. IV.—E. A. Briggs, <i>Principal</i> . Teachers' salaries	\$5,110 \$3,666 684 11	53 ————————————————————————————————————

Cleaning school-house.....

Making fires and sundries

Incidental expenses

\$4,890 27

34 25

 $\begin{array}{cc} 37 & 63 \\ 7 & 60 \end{array}$

5 15

68 21

School No. V.—W. B. Sims, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$3,895	03
Repairs	531	76
Text-books and stationery	18	16
Supplies	20	06
Heaters and stoves	94	25
Fuel	199	74
Cleaning school-house	58	37
Making fires and sundries	43	38
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	10	23
Incidental expenses	70	71
	\$4,949	29

School No. VI.—Almon Holland, Principal.

Teachers' salaries \$5,673	24
Repairs	06
Text-books and stationery 30	05
1.1	07
Heaters and stoves	09
Fuel	08
	75
Making fires and sundries	63
Insurance	50
Furniture 5	00
Incidental expenses 105	31

\$8,045 78

School No. VII.-W. L. Martin, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$3,887	97
Repairs	1,835	
Text-books and stationery	,	78
Supplies	19	87
Heaters and stoves	125	88
Fuel	231	09
Cleaning school-house	44	00
Making fires and sundries	24	24
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	7	20
Incidental expenses	90	76
-	фс 2 00	10
_	\$6,300	13
School No. VIII.—J. E. Sherwood, Principe	al.	
School No. VIII.—J. E. Sherwood, <i>Principe</i> Teachers' salaries		37
Teachers' salaries	\$3,896 1,065	
Teachers' salaries	\$3,896 1,065	32 74
Teachers' salaries	\$3,896 1,065 19	32 74 92
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery. Supplies.	\$3,896 1,065 19 19	32 74 92 65
Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves	\$3,896 1,065 19 19 107	32 74 92 65 47
Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves Fuel	\$3,896 1,065 19 19 107 236	32 74 92 65 47
Teachers' salaries Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves Fuel Cleaning school-house	\$3,896 1,065 19 19 107 236 54 39	32 74 92 65 47
Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves Fuel Cleaning school-house Making fires and sundries	\$3,896 1,065 19 19 107 236 54 39	32 74 92 65 47 00 13
Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves Fuel Cleaning school-house Making fires and sundries Insurance	\$3,896 1,065 19 19 107 236 54 39	32 74 92 65 47 00 13 60

School No. IX.—W. H. Hughes, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$3,900	00
Repairs	1,378	07
Text-books and stationery	9	86
Supplies	19	95
Heaters and stoves	95	90
Fuel	180	53
Cleaning school-house	51	00
Making fires and sundries	34	63
Insurance	7	60
Furniture	5	30
Incidental expenses	95	00
	\$ = 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.4
	\$5,777	
-		
School No. X.—G. H. Benjamin, Principal	l.	
School No. X.—G. H. Benjamin, Principal Teachers' salaries.		00
Teachers' salaries		
-	\$3,900 931	
Teachers' salaries	\$3,900 931	97 63
Teachers' salaries	\$3,900 931 16	97 63 95
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery. Supplies.	\$3,900 931 16 19	97 63 95 38
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves.	\$3,900 931 16 19 63	97 63 95 38
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies. Heaters and stoves. Fuel	\$3,900 931 16 19 63 208	97 63 95 38 50 21
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies. Heaters and stoves. Fuel Cleaning school-house	\$3,900 931 16 19 63 208 51 44	97 63 95 38 50 21
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies. Heaters and stoves. Fuel Cleaning school-house Making fires and sundries	\$3,900 931 16 19 63 208 51 44	97 63 95 38 50 21 63
Teachers' salaries. Repairs. Text-books and stationery Supplies Heaters and stoves. Fuel Cleaning school-house Making fires and sundries Insurance	\$3,900 931 16 19 63 208 51 44	97 63 95 38 50 21 63 60 40

School No. XI.—J. H. Gilbert, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$6,701	69
Repairs		
Text-books and stationery		60
Supplies	22	50
School apparatus	8	43
Heaters and stoves	391	58
Fuel	405	36
Cleaning school-house	48	75
Making fires and sundries	47	13
Insurance	33	50
Furniture	10	40,
Incidental expenses	68	99
mordental expenses	00	
	\$8,985	96
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, <i>Prince</i>	\$8,985	96
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries	\$8,985	96
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries	\$8,985	96 ————————————————————————————————————
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries. Repairs Text-books and stationery	\$8,985 ipal. \$5,159	96 ————————————————————————————————————
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies	\$8,985 ipal. \$5,159 906	96 ————————————————————————————————————
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries. Repairs Text-books and stationery	\$8,985 ipal. \$5,159 906 28	96
School No. XII.—Eugene McGarrah, Prince Teachers' salaries Repairs Text-books and stationery Supplies	\$8,985 ipal. \$5,159 906 28 20	79 15 32 08 78

Making fires and sundries

Incidental expenses

30 13

62 21

\$7,321 44

School No. XIII.—A. F. Onderdonk, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	\$5,497	00
Repairs	960	77
Text-books and stationery	18	25
Supplies	23	70
Heaters and stoves	124	80
Fuel	609	09
Cleaning school-house	47	37
Making fires and sundries	58	29
Furniture	5	10
Incidental expenses	88	76
	\$7,433	13

School No. XIV.—J. L. Bothwell, Principal.

Teachers' salaries	7,699	92
Repairs	1,022	24
Text-books and stationery	31	50
Supplies	26	70
Heaters and stoves	148	27
Fuel	578	09
Cleaning school house	60	50
Making fires and sundries	48	63
Insurance	33	50
Incidental expenses	124	96

\$9,774 31

Wilberforce School.—John Q. Allen, Princ	ipal.	
Teachers' salaries	\$1,490	01
Repairs	730	82
Text-books and stationery	51	00
Supplies	11	36
Stoves	36	03
Fuel	118	63
Cleaning school-house	33	50
Making fires and sundries	28	23
Insurance	6	85
Furniture	3	70
Incidental expenses	72	21
	\$2,582	34
=	*-,	
_		==
Free Academy.—J. E. Bradley, <i>Principal</i>		
Free Academy.—J. E. Bradley, <i>Principal</i> Teachers' salaries	<i>!</i> .	
	<i>!</i> .	37
Teachers' salaries	%. \$10,667	37 11
Teachers' salaries	%. \$10,667 1,028.	37 11 49
Teachers' salaries\$ Repairs and alterations Text-books and stationery	%. \$10,667 1,028 1,213 1,200	37 11 49
Teachers' salaries	%. \$10,667 1,028 1,213 1,200	37 11 49 00 14
Teachers' salaries	2. 810,667 1,028 1,213 1,200 34	37 11 49 00 14 69
Teachers' salaries Repairs and alterations Text-books and stationery Rent Supplies School apparatus Stoves Fuel	7. 1,028 1,213 1,200 34 723	37 11 49 00 14 69 63
Teachers' salaries	7. 1,028 1,213 1,200 34 723 114	37 11 49 00 14 69 63 83
Teachers' salaries Repairs and alterations Text-books and stationery Rent Supplies School apparatus Stoves Fuel	2. 810,667 1,028 1,213 1,200 34 723 114 539 149	37 11 49 00 14 69 63 83

\$16,466 90

145 14

Salary of teacher of music...... \$1,274 39

Incidental expenses

OFFICE OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Superintendent and Secretary, and Secretary pro tem Rent of office Printing, blank books and advertising Expenses incident in new school building. Fuel Cleaning office Sundry and incidental expenses Books and stationery on hand	\$1,814 1,000 859 247 60 10 306 261 \$4,559	00 30 11 50 25 40 64
444444		
SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.		
School No. 1	\$5,835	
School No. 2	5,440	
School No. 3	5,110	
School No. 4	4,890	
School No. 5	4,949	
School No. 6	7	78
School No. 7	6,300	13
School No. 8	5,514	41
School No. 9	5,777	84
School No. 10	5,352	72
School No. 11	8,985	96
School No. 12	7,321	44
School No. 13	7,433	13
School No. 14	9,774	31
Wilberforce School	2,582	34
Free Academy	16,466	90
Office	4,559	76
Teacher of music	1,274	39
Total\$	15,614	25

The following tables have been compiled from the reports of the principals of the several schools:

TABLE

Showing the Attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the City of Albany, during the Month of May, 1869.

	14	111 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	:
	133	111 888 884 884 885 885 885 885 885 885 885	
TERM.	13	* 0555 0555 0555 0555 0555 0555 0555 05	:
OF THE	11	119 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319 319	:
OOL DAY	10	111 231 241 251 251 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	:
асн Всне	£	108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	9	113 883 883 883 883 885 896 706 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 886 8	:
IBER PR	ىر	23.00 20.00	:
NUN	4	111 828 828 828 828 828 838 838 838 838 838	:
	ರಾ	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
	,fatoT	124 9861 9861 9889 9889 9889 9890 9889 9889 9889 988	6, 666
NROLLED.	Primary Depart- ment.	1100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	3, 389
NUMBER ENROLLED	Intermediate Department.		1,678
	Senior Depart- ment.	26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 2	1,599
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 12 No. 22 No. 22 No. 22 No. 24 No. 4 No. 4 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14	

* Funeral of a pupil.

T A B L E For the Month of May, 1869.—(Continued).

tend-	Per cent of daily a ance on numbe rolled,	<u>e48888566888868888</u>	77.
-puəş	А уставе да та у та	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	5, 178
-puə1	Number of days at	აგიღო გალილი გე ცინე გალი განე განე განე განე განე განე განე განე	108, 738
	<u></u>	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	
	88	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	:
ERM.	ន៍	28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2 28.2	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	98	111 100 147 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 167 16	:
L DAY C	255	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	:
н Ѕсноо	24	113 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	
ENT EAC	25	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	:
er Pres	90	8010 8877 8477 8477 8477 8477 8477 8477 847	:
Nows	19	111 925 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 935 93	:
	. 18	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	
	<i>1</i> -	25	
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1. No. 4. 8. No. 11. N	

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Albany, during the Month of June, 1869.

	ī.	250 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	14	200
ERM.	=	118 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
в тнв Т	10	2888 2888 2886 2886 2886 2886 2888 2888
L DAY 0	5	2866 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866
н Ѕсноо	∞	116 303 304 304 304 304 304 304 304 304 304
ent Each	t-	2000 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	4	28.8 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6 28.6
NUMBE	<u> </u>	111 288 383 384 288 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289
	જ	28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	-	211 28888888888888888888888888888888888
·	Total.	28.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8
NUMBER ENROLLED	Primary Depart- ment,	152: 153: 154: 158: 158: 158: 158: 158: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179: 179
UMBER F	Intermediate De- partment,	1, 157 1. 288 2. 257 1. 288 2.
N	Senior Depart.	8.88 10 8 8 8 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 2 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 12 No. 13 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 10 No.

* School used to examine class for Free Academy.

T A 13 L E
For the Month of June, 1869—(Continued).

	enrolled.	28.88.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	31
y at-	Per cent of dail tendance on nu		.81
-bnət	Average daily at	8614788888888888888888888888888888888888	5,066
-js s	Number of day tendance.	%% %% %% %% %% %% %% %% %% %% %% %% %%	106,512
	30	8118 8144 8155 806 806 806 806 807 807 808 808 808 808 808 808 808 808	:
	53	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
Perm.	88	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	35	1152 852 852 855 855 855 885 885 885 885 8	:
L DAY	₹ ₹	4 11 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:
эн Зенос	65	111 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288 288	
SENT EAC	88	25.25 25.25	
ier Pres	21	24 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	
NUMB	18	625888888888888888888888888888888888888	:
	17	21288888888888888888888888888888888888	-
	16	111 2888 2888 2844 2845 2845 2845 2845 2845	:
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 3 No. 3 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 No. 14 No. 14 No. 14	

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Albany, during the Month of July, 1869.

	Number Enrolled.			each	10 A	tten-	atten-	ly at- num-	
schools.	Senior Depart- ment.	Intermediate Department,	Primary Depart- ment.	ŋ.	No. present each	school day the term.	Number of days attendance.	daily lance.	ent of dail lance on enrolled.
	Seni	Inte	Prin	Total.	1	2	Num	Average	Per c tend ber
Free Academy, School No. 1 " No. 2 " No. 3 " No. 4 " No. 5 " No. 6 " No. 7 " No. 8 " No. 10 " No. 112 " No. 12 " No. 13 " Wilberforce	124 50 82 75 56 77 109 68 80 54 70 87 39 68 21	71 95 100 97 78 76 68 92 62 80 131	115 129 157 158 108 245 104 159 119 120 254 142 319 15	124 236 306 332 311 253 430 240 324 235 270 472 255 547 36	124 236 306 266 261 217 430 239 318 233 268 472 255 547	232 296 238 267 204 421 240 291 223 259 459 195 547 35	124 468 602 504 528 421 851 479 609 456 527 931 450 1,094 68	124 234 301 252 264 210 425 239 304 228 263 465 	100 .99 .97 .76 .84 .87 .98 .99 .95 .97 .96
	1, 060	1, 184	2, 137	4, 381			7, 612	4, 115	.93

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupits in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Albany, during the Month of Sept., 1869.

		1 -800848-1888000044	-
	15	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	
	二	210 321 321 322 323 323 323 323 324 326 326 326 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327	:
ЕВМ.	13	22.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	:
THE T	10	203 215 245 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 25	
DAY OF	6	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	:
г Веноог	∞	208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208 208	
INT EACE	1-	213 216 299 299 2014 214 214 218 232 233 236 236 236 246 246 246 256 257 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 267 26	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	9	2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2	:
NUMBE	65	213 287 287 1940 1940 1953 272 272 272 273 274 103 403 404 404 405 405 405 405 405 405 405 405	:
	65	2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2	:
		213 269 1140 1140 1191 11	:
ć	Total.	212 242 252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 25	6, 725
NUMBER ENROLLED	Primary Depart- ment.	181 176 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	3, 465
IMBER E	Intermediate Department.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	1,665
N	Senior Depart- ment.	212 213 214 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	1, 595
	schools.	Free Academy School No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 5 No. 7 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13	

* Repairing school.

y at-	Per cent of dail tendance on ber enrolled.	* &&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&	08.
-nəttı	Average daily s .esance.	22 22 22 22 22 23 24 24 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	5, 338
-nəttı	Number of days s dance.	4.7.5.2.4.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0	113, 300
	30	209 8113 824 824 825 826 826 826 836 836 837 837 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 847 84	
	668	202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202 202	•
ERM.	88	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	7.62	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
L DAY O	24	25	
1 Всноо	533	2011 2011 2011 2012 2013 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014	
ENT EAG	55	11116 2868 2868 2868 2868 2868 2868 2868	
R Presi	21	210 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289 289	i
NUMB	50	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
	17.	98 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	16	210 210 210 210 220 221 220 221 220 221 221	
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 9 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 No. 14 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18	

* Only two departments open up to 24th; per cent to that day .85.

§ Rain.

School-house flooded.

+ Not reported.

* Great rain storm

TABLE

Showing the Attendance of Pupils in the Five Academy and in the Public Schools of the City of Albany, during the Month of October, 1869.

T A B L E For the Month of October, 1869—(Continued).

-tran	Per cent of daily tendance on n ber enrolled.	8.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.8	97.
-puə:	Ачегаge daily att	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	5,584
-ts	Number of days tendance.	4,67,70,4,6,6,7,4,4,7,6,8,8,8,8,9,8,7,4,4,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	112, 111
	68	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
	88	2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
'екм.	22	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	56	203 8 8 8 8 8 11 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
L DAY 0	.65 105	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
н Ѕсноо	જ	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	:
ENT EAC	21	2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010	
ER PRES	90	203 313 313 313 313 314 314 315 316 316 316 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317 317	
NUMB	19	808 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	18	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	
	15	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 2 No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 7 No. 7 No. 9 No. 10 No. 11	

* Fourth day of October not included.

TABLE

	Z	NUMBER ENROLLED	UNROLLEI	٥.			NUMB	ER PRES	ENT EAC	NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	L DAY	F THE	PERM.		
SCHOOLS.	Senior Depart- ment.	Intermediate Department.	Primary De- partment.	Total.	H	જ	63	4	ಸ್	æ	.	10	11	22	55
Free Academy	200	10.5	166	209	199	197	203 205	314	305	306	203	207	203	207	195
No. 2	H	118	158	387	351	359	365	364	351	357	398	364	358	357	38
" No. 3	88	96	160	340	586	586	202	530	283	586	283	287	282	279	88
No. 4	5.5	115	168 83 83 83	349	202	274	2886	688	898	202	274	264	272	249	S 8
" • No. 6	145	126	314	585	466	490	489	479	471	485	496	492	26.5	202 492	2.2
" No. 7	86	105	187	330	211	288	262	284	388	294	313	305	304	301	S
No.	97	113	550	430	358	355	361	320	348	350	345	345	355	344	쯊
No. 9	50		126	668	556 556	251	257	259	249	252	583	563	272	265	98.5
No. 10	132	102	200	302	522 500 500	930	330	330	200	534	340	323	255	526	100 H
No. 12	2.50	52	340	200	334	338	97.0	370	346	350	343	346	357	337	3 50
" No. 13.	104	137	315	553	332	423	439	437	412	416	455	441	441	438 884 88	5
No.	108	255	487	820	929	7.13	735	722	669	202	715	721	726	703	74
Wilberforce	:	:	:	02	31	68	40	25	£	42	4	32,7	44	44	
				1										-	

TABLE For the Month of November, 1869–(Continued).

-unu		8.888.656.48888998888	85.
	Average daily at ance. Per cent of dail		5, 526
	Xumber of day.		110,357 5
	08	85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 8) <u>;; </u>
	68	88888888888888888888888888888888888888	
ERM.	56	20.00 20.00	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	25.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:
L DAY 0	<u>4</u> 4	200 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
н Ѕсноо	25.5	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
ENT EAC	88	928 828 827 11 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0	:
er Pres	19		:
Numb	18*		:
	17.	80 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	16	80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	
	schools.	Free Academy School No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 6. No. 6. No. 9. No. 10. No. 11. No. 12. No. 12. No. 13. No. 14. Wilberforce.	

* Thanksgiving day.

TABLE

Showing the Attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the City of Albany, during the Month of December, 1869.

		31	
	133	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:
ERM.	10	2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008	:
в тив Т	, 6	198 825 825 825 825 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826 826	:
L DAY 0	∞	198 286 286 286 286 286 286 286 287 287 287 287 288 288 288 288 288 288	:
н Ѕсноо	ţ-	2955 2955 2955 2955 2956 2956 2956 2956	: :
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	9	28888888888888888888888888888888888888	:
er Pres	60	203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203 203	:
NUMB	જ	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
	H	199 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 883 8	:
· ·	Total.	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
NUMBER ENROLLED	Ргітату Dераге. тепе.	:	6,463
OMBER F	Intermediate Department.	101 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1,010
Ź	Senior Depart. ment.	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	1,004
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 7 No. 6 No. 1 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 No. 14 No. 15 No.	

 Γ A B L E For the Month of December, 1869—(Continued).

	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy 197 School No. 1 No. 6 No. 7 No. 6 No. 7 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 No. 14 No. 14 No. 15 No. 15 No. 15 No. 15 No. 16 No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No.	
NUMBE	, <u>†</u>	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM.	91	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
T EACH	7.	23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	-
SCHOOL	90	2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 200	
DAY OF	<u>18</u>	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	
тив Т	68	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	-
SRM.	£	200 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2019 2	_
	25	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
-18	Number of days tendance.	800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800 800	07 180
-puə:	Average daily att	2898 2898 2898 2898 2898 2898 2898 2898	5, 403
-18 y	Per cent of dail; mance on annual	£8388855558	

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Albany, during the Month of Jan., 1870.

	Ż	UMBER E	NUMBER ENROLLED			Z	UMBER I	PRESENT	EACH SO	NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	AY OF T	не Теп		
SCHOOLS.	Senior Depart-	Intermediate Department.	Primary Depart- ment.	.fgtoT	4	rc	ဗ	į~	10	Ξ	61	133	#	
Free Academy.	210	100	164	210		304	259	284	200	200	196	197	196	
No. 2	112	120	152	384	808	304	294	363 363 363 363 363 363 363 363 363 363	327	326	333	939	311	
	3.5	117	37.	354 341	588 588 588	305 276	278	250	285 285	586 586 586	568	308 166	238	
No. 5	84	101	130	302	195	217	550	223	221	233	550	558 558	508	_
., No. 6.	160	135	325	620	525	544	532	525	528	238	534	546	517	
No. 7	999	109	181	336	588 588 588 588 588 588 588 588 588 588	298	276	321	340	355	319	324	294	
6 OX	989	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	152	297	28.2	248	238	2000	528 528	245	263	262	342 256	
	06	108	159	357	301	304	599	304	305	316	310	314	588	
	117	179	407	703	261	286	292	909	268	286	280	283	519	
	86	₩ ₩	350	188	333	367	303	318	359	359	357	368	270	
" No 13	220	103	331	622 059	670	466	407	452	203	531	030	040	523	
Wilberforce	87	30*	F	825	51.	38	38	200	55	55	202	55	4.	
	1, 702	1, 754	3,310	6, 766										:

TABLF.
For the Month of January, 1870.—(Continued).

		Per cent of dail tendance on nu enrolled.	.95	98.	20.	98.	28.	22.	20.00	58.	98. 8.	600	200	S.	.74	.84		09.	.85	
	-uəttı	Average daily s dance.	197	282	335	202	688	235	543	22.23	2000	504	315	298	357	525	714	33	5, 778	
	-սəդդ	Number of days s	3, 164	5,890	6, 702	5,941	5, 791	4,695	10,866	6, 463	6, 771	5, 271	6, 301	11,971	7, 138	10, 594	14,258	1,053	114,876	
		31	200	313	364	305	908	261	543	327	356	526	329	929	385	212	757	53	:	
1		88	193	303	368	968	301	234	546	334	351	698	315	989	373	561	716	51		
	IE TERM	5.7	198	303	371	868	304	526	547	336	361	273	324	628	364	565	744	52		
	AY OF TH	96	200	506	353	588	311	560	552	315	356	273	317	638	387	569	744	22	:	
	ноог D	25	197	301	338	287	291	227	556	320	326	560	310	580	368	521	697	47	:	
	EACH SC	24	198	305	352	868	908	7 260	536	336	352	569	336	635	345	572	746	26		
	RESENT	21	199	291	335	868	293	249	543	329	335	586	. 328	603	385	554	720	20		
	NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	30	199	598	349	968	291	249	548	335	345	281	2333	617	357	550	738	49		
	Ź	19	201	968	348	305	583	253	266	344	354	274	356	621	384	547	745	22		
		81	198	301	346	305	297	224	557	344	358	277	325	617	387	544	736	53		
	,	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy	School No. 1			7 0/	3	9 0/		× 00/2		No. 10	سا				Wilberforce		

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Albany, during the Month of Feb., 1870.

-		644 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	14	र क के क क रू म्व क क के हैं के 1G के 1G हैं-
ن	11	24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
IE TERN	10	65% 854 55% 544 55% 544 5
AY OF TH	G	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
поог D	x 0	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
EACH SC	₹~	25.50 25.50
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	4	28 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
тмвки Р	ಾ	196 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
Z	25	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
		2008 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	.fsto.T	6. 4 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
NUMBER ENROLLED	Primary Depart.	155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155
UMBER E	Intermediate Department.	1, 640 1,
Z	Senior Depart-	208 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1
	SCHOOLS.	Free Aendemy School No. 1 NO. 3 NO. 4 NO. 5 NO. 6 NO. 6 NO. 1 NO. 11 NO. 11 NO. 11 NO. 13 NO. 13 NO. 14 NO. 13 NO. 14

 TABLE For the Month of February, 1870—(Continued).

-mun-	Per cent of dail tendance on ber enrolled,	8.88.6.8.88.28.28.8.8.6.5.5	-88
-uəşşı	Average daily s dance,	136 2838 2838 2838 2837 2838 2838 2888 2888	5, 782
-пәззз	Number of days s dance.	& \(\text{w} \text{ w} \text{w} \text{ w} \te	109, 541
	88	2855 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866 2866	
	55	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
не Теки	24	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM.	ଝୁ	193 888 898 898 898 898 898 898 898 1133 124 124 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	
сноог D	36*		
EACH So	21	193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 193	
RESENT	18	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
UMBER I	17	001169 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	:
Z	16	64446888888888888888888888888888888888	
	15	199 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	:
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 3 No. 4 No. 6 No. 7 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 No. 14 No. 15 No. 16 No. 16 No. 17 No. 17 No. 18 No. 18	

* Washington's birthday.

TABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the City of Albany, during the Month of March, 1870.

		37	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM.	15	194 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980 980	. ,
	4	88.88 8.888 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
	111	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	
	10	298 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	:
	6	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	:
	∞	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	:
	ì÷	262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262 262	:
	₹#	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
	တ	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
	es.	865 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888	:
	-	24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	
o.	Total.	8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	207.60
NUMBER ENROLLED.	Primary De- partment.		5
	Intermediate Department.	::326.22.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.23.	•
	Senior Depart- ment.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 5 No. 6 No. 1 No. 10 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 Wilberforce.	

T A B L E
For the Month of March, 1870—(Continued).

Per cent of daily at- tendance on num- ber enrolled,		**************************************	88.
-puəj	Average daily att	195 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 285 28	5, 746
-ts s	Number of days, espectance,	44.00 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	132, 086
	31	86.788888888888888888888888888888888888	:
	30	28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.2	:
	58	28.88 8.88 8.88 8.88 8.88 8.88 8.88 8.8	:
NUMBER PRESENT BACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	88	847.8 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	:
AY OF TI	,65 ,76	25.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5	
ноог D	\$ 5 5	28.85 28.85 28.85 28.85 25.27 25.27 26.85	:
EACH SC	85	25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5	
RESENT	₹	252 252 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	
UMBER F	23.	25 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
Ž	<u>x</u>	88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.	
	₹~ **	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	16	584 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	
	schools.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 1 No. 3 No. 4 No. 4 No. 4 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14	

* St. Patrick's day.

TABLE

Showing the Attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the City of Albany, during the Month of April, 1870.

	114	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	:
	133	* 855 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850 850	:
TERM.	12	* 26.3 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20.2 20	
Y OF TH	11	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	:
тоог Да	∞	256 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258 258	:
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM	£	193 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	:
RESENT	ာ	4411968999999999999999999999999999999999	i
IMBER P	rO.		:
Ř	4	051888888888888888888888888888888888888	:
	, ,	198 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
	Total.	8888 8888 8899 8899 8896 8896 8896 8896	6, 437
NUMBER ENROLLED.	Primary Depart- ment.	: 157 181 181 181 181 182 183 183 183 184 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 185	:
UMBER F	Intermediate Department,		:
Z	Senior Depart.	66 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	SCHOOLS.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 2 No. 4 No. 4 No. 6 No. 6 No. 6 No. 9 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14	

* Vacation.

† Not reported.

‡ High water.

+ Vacation.

* Twenty-one days.

T A B L E
For the Month of April, 1870—(Continued).

	Per cent of dai tendance on nu enrolled.	* ************************************	38.
-bnett	Average daily at ance.	255 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	5, 506
-18	Number of days tendance.	8.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.25.	109, 669
	8	85 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	
	88	25.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.55.5	:
ERM.*	57	28.6 28.6 28.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 29.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20.6 20	
NUMBER PRESENT EACH SCHOOL DAY OF THE TERM.*	58	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	
DAY OF	35	186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186 186	:
г Зсноог	?;	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	:
INT EACE	<u>5</u>	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
R PRESI	08	188 250 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	:
NUMBE	19	844 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	:
	18	28.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.	:
	7C	+ 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	:
scHools.		School No. 12 No. 2 No. 3 No. 4 No. 10 No. 5 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 10 No. 11 No	

STATEMENT

Of the aggregate number of days attendance of Pupils in the several schools each month during the year ending April 30, 1870.

.латоТ	209 days.	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	1, 121, 982
увиг.	21 days.	808 818 88 818 88 818 88 818 88 818 88 818 88 8	109, 669
Дк вен.	23 days.	4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	132, 086
Еквилант.	19 days.	888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 88	109, 541
JANUARY.	20 days.	84444544444444444444444444444444444444	114,876
Весемвек.	18 days.	& \(\alpha \) \(97, 180
Хочемвев.	20 days.	4,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04,04	110, 357
October.	21 days.	4 808 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	112, 111
SEPTEMBER.	22 days.	4 636 7 741 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	113, 300
Jarx.	2 days.	121 468 468 468 504 504 504 507 609 609 609 609 1, 099 1, 099 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609	7,612
June.	22 days.	%6444644544544544544544544544544544544544	106, 512
MAY.	21 days.	6,832 6,832 6,832 6,832 1,9,1,9,1,9,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1	108, 738
SCHOOL.		Free Academy No. 1 No. 3 No. 3 No. 4 No. 5 No. 5 No. 6 No. 6 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13 No. 13	

LABLE

Showing the attendance of Pupils in the Free Academy and in the Public Schools of the city of Abuny, for year ending April 30, 1870.

	Twelve months.	* 110	i
than .s.	ren and less	** ###################################	
	Eight and less.	19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
than 	essal bus xiS	*58888848848848888888888888888888888888	
	Four and less.	1189 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	:
	sed bas owT satmom mod	881 1138 1138 1141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 1	:
-bnət	Number in at ance less than months.	**E5883388588885888	
GL GH-	Per cent of daily a dance on number rolled per quar	**************************************	94.
y at-	Per cent of dail tendance on ber enrolled.	888888488488	.55
-uəjji	Ачетаge daily а дапсе.	250 250 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 260 26	5, 489
D.	Average enroll- ment per quarfer,	888 840 838 838 840 853 853 853 865 865 865 865 865 865 865 865 865 865	7,251
NUMBER ENROLLED	Total,	21.4 491.4 55.8 55.8 55.4 451.1 97.2 1, 0.4 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 1, 0.2 1, 0.	9, 933
UMBER I	Female.	200 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2	4,809
Z	M ale.	67 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	3, 124
	schools.	Free Academy School No. 1 No. 3 No. 3 No. 5 No. 5 No. 6 No. 10 No. 10 No. 11 No. 11 No. 12 No. 13 No. 13 No. 14 Wilberforce	

* The new classes in Free Academy enter in September, so that this report covers but eight months in respect to them.

Showing the Ages and Studies of Pupils in the Public Schools of the Vity of Albany, for the Year ending April 30, 1870. TABLE

	* .gaigai8	491 5882 5882 5882 5863 5863 6654 6654 6654 6654 6654 6654 6654 66
	* nainai2	1,
	Grammar,	88 134 135 136 136 136 136 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137
	Сеодтарьу.	254 28 28 28 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
	Algebra.	\$52485448855882-
.otte.	Written Arithn	25 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
etic.	Mental Arithm	######################################
	Writing.	14888888888888888888888888888888888888
	Reading.	2025 2035 2036 2036 2036 2036 2036 2036 2036 2036
Spelling.		2.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7
	Alphabet.	1202544820284432
	Over fifteen.	
NUMBER ENROLLED	Ten to fifteen.	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
UMBER F	Five to ten.	2000 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Five years.		82288285428514+
schools.		sehool No. 1 (No. 1) (No. 2) (No. 3) (No. 4) (No. 5) (No. 5) (No. 10) (No. 12) (No. 13) (No. 14) (No. 14)

* In some of the schools other branches than those above mentioned are taught, but can hardly be said to be in the regular course of studies.

TABLE

Showing the number of Teachers in each School, and the number of Pupils per Teacher.

	Num	BER OF	Теасне	PUPILS PER TEACHER.			
SCHOOLS	Senior Department.	Intermediate Department.	Primary Department.	Total.	On enrollment per quarter.	On average daily attendance.	On total enroll- ment.
Free Academy* School No. 1 " No. 2 " No. 3 " No. 4 " No. 5 " No. 6 " No. 7 " No. 8 " No. 9 " No. 10 " No. 11 " No. 12 " No. 12 " No. 13 " No. 14 Wilberforce	8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	222222222222222222222222222222222222222	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 6 5 5 5 7	8 6 6 6 6 6 11 6 6 6 6 6 12 9 10 15 2	26 61 68 65 57 59 70 77 55 65 63 64 60 39	25 48 57 48 46 38 47 49 56 43 54 50 40 46 48 24	27 82 97 87 84 75 84 90 109 80 80 87 89 90 81
In all schools	42	32	47	121	60	45	82

TABLE

Showing the Cost of Tuition per Pupil in each of the Schools, including ordinary expenses.

SCHOOLS.	On total enrollment.	On average number en- rolled per quarter.	On average daily attendance.
Free Academy. School No. 1. " No. 2. " No. 3.	\$76 94	\$79 17	\$82 75
	11 74	16 07	20 05
	9 34	13 71	15 86
	9 75	13 11	17 87
" No. 4. " No. 5. " No. 6. " No. 7.	9 71	14 13 14 60 12 34 15 04	17 85 21 62 15 44 21 50
" No. 8. " No. 9 " No. 10. "	8 43	11 99	16 41
	11 89	17 56	22 56
	11 04	13 76	16 45
	8 58	11 92	16 22
" No. 11. " No. 12. " No. 13. " No. 14.	9 10	13 00	20 34
	8 29	11 56	16 27
	8 01	10 78	13 71
Wilberforce school To teach music in all schools with the exception of Free Academy	28 58 13	33 11	52 70 23

^{*} Teachers of German, French, Music, and Chemistry are not considered.

TABLE

Shoring the Studies pursued in the Free Academy, and the number of Pupils engaged in them respectively, during the year ending April 30, 1870.

Natural Philosophy	133
Trigonometry	33
Spelling	214
Reading	214
Writing	214
English Literature	33
Rhetorie	112
French	64
German	35
Algebra	109
Chemistry	33
Geometry	67
Botany	32
Physical Geography	107
Grammar	90
Greek	14
Latin	55
Declamation	67
Composition	214
Greek History	14
Roman History	39
United States History	70
Zoology	67
Singing	214
General History	33

EXAMINATIONS.

The annual examinations of the schools were marked with great interest, the attendance being larger than any previous year, both on the part of patrons and pupils.

It cannot be otherwise than gratifying to the people of Albany to know that the children of this city are provided with schools of such excellent character as those now under the jurisdiction of this Board. The examinations of the year just closed show that the teachers, as well as the scholars, have taken an unusual interest in the welfare of our schools.

The following report of the Committee on Examinations will cover all that may be said of interest to the public:

ALBANY, March 7, 1870.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

The Committee on Examinations respectfully submit the following report :

The annual examinations commenced on the 7th of January and terminated on the 25th of February. In addition to the attendance of several members of the Board in the different schools, the Committee take pleasure in stating that John G. Treadwell, Esq., and the Superintendent were present in every department of every school.

The following will show the number present on the day of examination in the several departments, the number of teachers and the average number of scholars for each teacher:

	School No. I	-Patr	ick I	H. McG	2 U.	ade, Princ	eipal.	
In the	Primary Depar	tment	146	pupils,	2	teachers;	average	73
46	Intermediate	44	98	66		teachers;	"	49
44	Principal's	44	73	66	2	teachers;	"	37
In the	whole School		317	pupils	an	d six teach	ners.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	per t	eacher	in	School, 58	3.	
	School N	o. II.–	-Lev	T Cass	, ,	Principal.		
In the	Primary Depar	tment	145	pupils,	2	teachers;	average	73
44	Intermediate	66	116			teachers;	"	58
	Principal's	66	107	46		teachers;	44	54
In the	whole School		368	pupils	an	d six teach	ners.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	per t	eacher	in	School, 61		
	School No. II	L—Сн	ARLE	s A. W	Ζн	ite. Princi	inal.	
In the	Primary Depar						~	71
in the	Intermediate	44	93	pupns,		teachers;	average	46
66	Principal's	44	81	66		teachers;	دا	41
	1 Illiotpar 8				4	caoners,		71
In the	whole School		316	pupils	an	d six teach	iers.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	and	teacher	s i	in School,	53.	
	School No	. IV.—	-E. A	. Brig	GS	, Principa	l.	
In the	Primary Depai	tment	147	pupils,	2	teachers:	average	74
44	Intermediate	66	110			teachers;	"	55
44	Principal's	"	68	44		teachers;	66	34
In the	whole School		325	pupils	an	d six teach	iers.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	per t	eacher	in	Seoool, 54	ŀ.	
	School No.	V.—W	-	on B S	STA	ıs Princin	al.	
In the	Primary Depar							50
in the	Intermediate	"unent	76	pupns,		teachers;	average "	50 38
66	Principal's	66	76	44		teachers;	66	38 38
	Tinopars				2	teachers;		90
In the	whole School		252	pupils	an	d six teach	ners.	

Average number of pupils per teacher in School, 42.

	School No.	VI.—.	A LMO	n Holi	ι.Α.2	ND, Principal.		
In the	1st Primary I	Dep'mt	162	pupils,	3	teachers; av	erage	54
"	2d "	"	112	"	2	teachers;	66	56
"	Intermediate	**	116	"	2	teachers;	"	58
"	Principal's	"	143	44	3	teachers;	"	48
In the	whole School		533	pupils	ar	nd ten teacher	s.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	per	teacher	in	School, 53.		
	School No. VI	H.—W	ILLIA	м L. М	L	RTIN, Principe	al.	
In the	Primary Depai	rtment	158	pupils,	2	teachers; av	erage	79
"	Intermediate	"	109			teachers;	"	55
"	Principal's	"	88	44	2	teachers;	"	44
In the	whole School.		355	pupils	ar	nd six teachers	S.	
Ave	rage number of	pupils	per	teacher	ir	School, 59.		
	School No. VI	III.—J	они	Е. Ѕне	RW	OOD, Princip	al.	
In the	Primary Depai	rtment	135	pupils,	2	teachers; av	erage	68
"	Intermediate	"	95	"	2	teachers;	"	48
44	Principal's	"	91	"	2	teachers;	"	46
In the	whole School	· · · · · ·	321	pupils	an	d six teachers		
Avei	rage number of	pupils	per	teacher	in	School, 53.		
	School No. I	X.—V	V м. I	A. Hug	н	s, Principal.		
In the	Primary Depar	tment	147	pupils,	2	teachers; av	erage	74
"	Intermediate	"	78			teachers;	"	39
44	Principal's	"	60	"	2	teachers;	"	30
In the	whole School		285	pupils	an	d six teachers		
Avei	age number of	pupils	per	teacher	in	School, 47.		
	School No.	X.—G	. H.	Benjan	III	s, Principal.		
In the	Primary Depar	tment	159	pupils,	2	teachers; ave	erage	79
44	Intermediate	66	105	66	2	teachers;	"	53
44	Principal's		87	46	2	teachers;	66	44
	whole School , ,							
Avei	age number of	pupils	per t	eacher	in	School, 58.		

	School No.	XI.—Josi	A11 l	H. Gili	BERT, Prince	pul.	
In the	1st Primary	Dep'ment	171	pupils,	3 teachers;	average	59
66	2d "	٠,٠	163	• • • •	3 teachers;	"	54
66	Intermediate	44	145	64	3 teachers;	66	48
66	Principal's	"	102	"	3 teachers;	66	34
In the	whole School		581	pupils	and twelve	teachers	
Ave	erage number o	of pupils pe	er te	acher i	n School, 48		
	School No. 2	XII.—Eug	ENE	McGA	RRAH, Princ	cipal.	
In the	1st Primary	Dep'ment	145	pupils,	3 teachers;	average	48
66	2d "	• "	103	""	2 teachers;	"	51
66	Intermediate	"	73	66	2 teachers;	"	37
"	Principal's	"	70	"	2 teachers;	"	35
In the	whole School		391	pupils	and nine te	achers.	
	rage number o						
	School No.	VIII _ A	F (MPEDI	MANUE Paina	inul	
T					The state of the s	_	
in the	1st Primary	Dep'ment		pupiis,		average "	
"	20	"	137	"	2 teachers;		69
"	Intermediate	"	129	"	2 teachers;	"	65
••	Principal's	••	115		3 teachers;		38
In the	whole School		521	pupils	and nine te	achers.	
Ave	erage number o	of pupils pe	er te	acher i	n School, 58	•	
	School No. X	IV.—Jam	es I	. Воті	HWELL, Prin	cipal.	
In the	1st Primary	Den'ment	181	pupils.	2 teachers:	average	90
66	2d "		135	"	2 teachers;	"	68
66	3d "	"	129	66	2 teachers;	66	65
66	1st Intermed	iate "	123	"	2 teachers;	"	62
66	2d "	"	111	66	2 teachers;	"	55
44	Principal's	46	105	"	3 teachers;	"	35
In the	whole School		784	pupils	and thirteen	teachers	
	erage number						

Wilberforce School.—John Q. Allen, Principal. In the whole School 59 pupils and two teachers. Average number of pupils per teacher in School, 29.

TABLE

Giving the number of Pupils and Teachers present in each School, with the average number of Pupils to each Teacher.

SCHOOLS.	Principal.	No. of Pupils.	No. of Teachers.	Average No. of Pupils to each Teacher.
School No. 1. " No. 2. " No. 3. " No. 4. " No. 5. " No. 6. " No. 7. " No. 8. " No. 9. " No. 10. " No. 11. " No. 12. " No. 14. Wilberforce.	Patrick H. McQuade Levi Cass. Charles A. White E. A. Briggs William B. Sims Almon Holland William I. Martin John E. Sherwood. William H. Hughes G. H. Benjamin Josiah H. Gilbert Eugene McGarrah A. F. Onderdonk James L. Bothwell John Q. Allen	317 368 316 325 252 533 355 321 285 351 581 581 391 784 59	6 6 6 6 10 6 6 6 12 9 9 13	53 61 53 54 42 53 59 59 47 58 48 48 48 48 29

The examinations were attended by an unusual number of the patrons, who manifested deep interest in the exercises. This is an encouraging sign and exerts a salutary influence upon both instructors and pupils. It is impossible to witness the order maintained, to listen to the recitations and to look upon the contented, cheerful faces of the scholars, without becoming convinced that the schools are under most excellent and successful teachers; teachers zealous in their profession and faithful to their trust.

The method pursued by the Committee in conducting the examinations was such as to preclude the possibility of presenting recitations specially prepared for the occasion, thereby deceiving all present, and injuring the pupils.

It has been frequently remarked, and honestly believed by many unacquainted with the rules governing the examinations, that they are no tests; that from a few hours spent in listening to recitations, it is impossible to determine correctly either the merits of the teachers or the proficiency of the pupils.

Now, it is an axiom that a school, to be successful, must be well governed. Indeed, good government, upon which so much depends, is an exponent of the system adopted by the teacher; it is at once seen in the order and quiet that prevail, and in the movement of the classes when taking their places for recitation. Where good government is not the *rule*, it cannot be secured for examination day without immediate detection; nor does it require an expert to distinguish between the real and the counterfeit.

The Committee found all the schools under most excellent discipline, secured, too, without an apparent effort, showing that the pupils had learned *more* than is contained in the text-books.

The proficiency of the classes, as well as the system of instruction adopted, are readily determined from the examinations. Grapes are not gathered from thorns, neither can satisfactory recitations result from defective instruction. Unless teachers are able and know how to instruct, failure must be the necessary consequence.

In reading a paragraph the pupil shows the kind of instruction given as *surely* as in reading a page. So in intellectual and written arithmetic: a few problems in each correctly solved and analyzed give both the method of instruction and the success attending it. No deception in these branches, even if attempted, could succeed.

The same remarks apply with equal force to the other studies.

Although the time allotted for the examination is necessarily short, it is, in the judgment of the Committee, sufficient to determine the management of the School and the proficiency of the classes.

While all of the Primary Departments gave entire satisfaction to the Committee, some of them are models, giving earnest of future success in the Intermediate and Principal's Department. Whatever is taught in the Primaries is well taught, no effort being made to advance the scholars before they have mastered all the preliminary studies.

In orthography, so sadly neglected in many of the private schools, there is constant and thorough drill; the good effect of this appeared in the examinations. The reading, in many of the Primaries, was rendered not only with precision and accuracy, but, apparently, with a full understanding of the spirit and meaning of the selections. When the age of these pupils is considered, many of them being only six or seven years old, such results are both gratifying and encouraging.

In the fundamental rules of simple arithmetic these young children are also systematically taught. They readily and correctly write and read numbers to trillions, add and substract with accuracy and dispatch, giving an analysis of the various steps taken. The readiness and intelligence with which they answered questions given by the Committee, evidenced real knowledge of the work performed. In some of these departments the multiplication table is learned.

When we remember how much even of the Principal's success depends upon the earliest instructions given the scholar, it requires no spirit of prophecy to read the future of the schools when these children shall have reached the highest department.

With one or two exceptions the Committee also found the intermediate departments in a very flourishing condition. The assistants have all the acquirements necessary, and, what is more important, possess that rare faculty, which every successful teacher must have, of communicating knowledge in language so plain as to be readily understood by the learner.

A teacher may be prepared, so far as mere attainments are concerned, and pass the examination prescribed by the rules of the Board, and yet utterly fail in the school room. These annual examinations enable us to determine the relative ability of the several teachers as educators.

The Principals' departments, with one or two exceptions, gave evidence of thorough instruction and most excellent discipline on the part of the teachers, and very gratifying progress on the part of the scholars.

There were present at the examinations in

1867	 4,512 pupils.
1868	 5,181 "
1870	 5,755* "

This large increase in the number of pupils can arise only from a corresponding increase in the interest felt by the citizens in our public schools. Indeed, at the

^{*}This number would have been much larger had our school accommodations permitted the reception of all applicants. Large numbers have been refused admission simply from want of room.

present time, several of the departments have not only all the regular seats occupied, but many additional pupils have been accommodated with sittings in the recitation rooms, while large numbers have been refused admission.

It cannot be doubted that much of this is directly traceable to the establishment of a Free Academy; the certainty of having this institution at once gave a new impulse to all our schools. It awakened a general and deep interest upon the subject, and constrained many to enter the public schools as the only door through which they could reach the Academy. All this stimulated the teachers to greater efforts; and, as the number of successful candidates from each school in the annual competitive examination to enter the Academy is accepted by many as a true test of the ability of the respective Principals, each labored to prepare as large a class as possible. This spirit of emulation exhibited itself in every department, and, as a necessary consequence, benefited all the schools.

While it is true that those schools which have sent the largest delegations to the Free Academy are model institutions, it by no means follows that every Principal ought to be condemned who furnishes only a few successful competitors. Location has much to do with the age of the pupils in the Principal's department, and, other things being equal, with their acquirements. The complete success of the Free Academy is fast eliminating these differences between the schools.

Before the standard for admission into the Academy was established, algebra was not taught in all our

schools. Now the study of this science is essential, as the examination embraces algebra, through simple equations of one unknown quantity.

The following are the studies in which candidates for the Free Academy are examined:

Orthography.

Geography.

Arithmetic (through Quackenboss).

Grammar.

Algebra.

When, therefore, the pupil enters this institution, he is prepared for the higher branches, and can pursue them intelligently and profitably. The benefits which our citizens derive from a Free Academy are, therefore, two-fold.

- 1. It makes provision for acquiring a more complete education than can ever be afforded by our public schools.
- 2. It exerts a salutary influence upon the scholars, and thus secures to the thousands who attend them, advantages which they would not otherwise have.

If the advantages of this institution were confined solely to those who enter it, the community would still receive a full equivalent for the additional tax which it imposes; but, when we witness its beneficial effects upon the cause of popular education in the city, who can estimate its value? Silently and surely it is removing prejudices that once existed against our schools, moulding public sentiment in their favor, and thus inducing all classes to patronize them.

The influence already exerted by the Academy upon

our schools, far exceeds in value the money spent in its establishment and maintenance; indeed, this influence cannot be computed in dollars and cents.

The great majority of the youth of our city, if educated at all, must be educated in the public schools; whatever then improves *them*, must be of advantage to the *people*. All our citizens, therefore, have an interest in the success of the Free Academy.

In addition to mere intellectual culture, there is exerted in our schools an influence for good which reaches the higher nature, inculcating obedience to constituted authority, disciplining the affections, and thus training the young to become useful American citizens.

From the school room flow out influences that are yet to be felt in all our institutions, and that are to exert a controlling power upon the future of this nation.

In conclusion, the Committee report the schools in a more flourishing condition than at any former period; they are worthy the confidence and support of the people; every dollar properly expended in their maintenance and improvement, is an investment that will return in blessings an hundred fold.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER, W. C. McHARG, W. S. KELLEY,

Committee on Examinations.

ANNUAL EXHIBITION.

The usual annual exhibition of the public schools took place at Tweddle Hall on Friday evening, July 2, 1869. The exercises were conducted under the supervision of the Committee on Examinations. The increasing interest of the patrons of the public schools was manifested on this occasion by an over-crowded hall and by the frequent and enthusiastic applause of the audience during the exercises.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Music—Chorus—" Help it on."

PRAYER.

DECLAMATION—Invective against Hastings.

Joseph W. Harrington, School No. 7.

READING-The Water Cress Girl.

ARABELLA CHAPMAN, CONSTANTIA PAUL, MARY CROSBY,

Wilberforce School.

Music—Solo—"Flee as a Bird to your Mountain."

ELLA WATSON.

DECLAMATION—The Tree of Liberty.

GEORGE HARVEY, School No. 2.

Declamation—A Representative Republic.

WM. G. PADDOCK, School No. 10.

READING-A Smack in School.

Katie Belser, School No. 1.

Music—Solo—" The Little Disaster."

CHARLES TUCKER.

PART SECOND.

DECLAMATION—Time's Soliloquy.

GEO. ALBRIGHT, School No. 3,

DECLAMATION—The Battle.

CHAS. STUART, School No. 14.

Music-Solo and Chorus-" Step by Step."

SOLO BY HATTIE LODGE

READING-Which shall it be?

MARY E. WILSON, School No. 11.

DECLAMATION—Intellectual Powers.

HERBERT HARRIS, School No. 2.

Music-Solo and Chorus-What's the Use.

SOLO BY CHAS, TUCKER.

DECLAMATION—Glory.

J. C. Pennie, School No. 8.

Declamation—Character of Washington.

D. P. HALPIN, School No. 9.

Reading—To the Bachelor's Union League.

ALICE NORTHRUP, School No. 14.

Music-Solo and Chorus-" The Student's Lay."

SOLO BY CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

PART THIRD.

RECITATION—Reflections of a Fashionable Girl.

IDA GREEN, School No. 6.

Declamation—Responsibilities of this Republic.

JOHN DELEHANTY, School No. 9.

Music-Solo and Chorus-"Away to the Woods."

Solo by Aggie Thompson.

DECLAMATION—Plea for the Education of the People.

HENRY RILEY, School No. 6.

DECLAMATION—The Existence of a God.

W. D. Goewey, School No. 5.

READING—An Order for a Picture.

Maggie Annesley, School No. 13,

Music-Solo and Chorus-" Little Nell."

Solo by Mary Lombard.

Declamation-Soliloguy of a School Boy.

BOWEN STALEY, School No. 11.

DECLAMATION—An Appeal for the Union.

JOHN OSBORN, School No. 4.

Music-Solo and Chorus-" Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."

SOLO BY CHAS. SCHWARTZ.

At the close of the exhibition the several committees made their reports and awarded the medals, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PENMANSHIP.

Mr. President.—Your Committee on Penmanship beg leave to report, that the number of competitors for the prize offered to

the boys for the best specimen of writing is twenty, and for a like prize offered to the girls, the number is fifteen.

It would have afforded your committee great pleasure to have been able not only to have passed their judgment on the question as to the best writing—although the determining of this fact alone fixes the prizes—but to have been able to mark the greatest improvement, and to have spoken a word of commendation and encouragement to such as are striving to excel; but although the entertainment of such a question may be impracticable, as it would involve a concert of action among the different schools, which may be difficult to obtain, if not quite impossible, your committee think it well to make the suggestion, and leave it with you for your consideration.

Your committee are gratified to be able to state, that in viewing the writing presented for their consideration as a whole, that they are of opinion that this branch of education in our public schools is receiving that careful attention which its importance so justly claims. Your committee would also take the liberty of suggesting that all competitors for the prizes should be required to compete in a uniform style of copy, as any one who has given the question thought will agree, that the form of copy has much to do with the appearance of the page of writing, which must always have an important influence in the determining of the question which your committee have had before them.

In passing upon the writing of the boys, your committee regard as worthy of mention the book indorsed with the name Fred. C. Ham, of school No. 11. The care and earnest effort which are here so evident must, if persisted in, ensure a very desirable result; and for general neatness this book is to be commended.

As worthy of special mention, your committee esteem the book indorsed with the name James Donahoe, of school No. 7. In looking through this book, the evidences of decided ability occasionally meet the eye, and lead strongly to the belief that he is able to do, as a whole, much better than he has; but while evidences of very creditable penmanship are apparent, in the judgment of the committee the book lacks in uniformity and daily care.

Among the competitors for the prize offered for the best writer among the girls, your committee esteem as worthy of mention the book indorsed with the name Ella Louise Watson, of school No. 8. The care and earnestness which are here very apparent, if steadily pursued, must insure the acquisition of a fine style of writing. For neatness and uniformity this is a very creditable production.

As worthy of especial mention, your committee have chosen the book indorsed with the name Anna Bender, of school No. 2. This book bears evidence of great care, and some of its pages produce a very pleasing effect. The letters are generally well formed, the capitals especially so. The writing might be improved by the infusion of more ease and less shading of the letters. By continuing to exercise the care which in the present instance is so apparent, the result can hardly be problematical.

The competitors which, in the judgment of your committee are entitled to the prizes, inasmuch as they embody the same qualities, while your committee repudiate any idea of a prophetical simile, they will speak of as one.

These books, that of the boys from school No. 7, and that of the girls from school No. 11, are highly creditable specimens of writing; from first to last the same care and perseverance are apparent. The letters are well formed and regular, and the books from beginning to end present a clean and neat appearance, and the unanimous judgment of your committee has awarded them the prizes. The books are indorsed with the names, Francis J. Duncan, of school No. 7, and Lucinda Hawley, of school No. 11.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

HENRY W. GARFIELD, W. W. CRANNELL, GEO. B. BURROW,

Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON COMPOSITION.

The committee, to whom were submitted the compositions of the scholars of the Public Schools, have the honor to report:

That all the essays are creditable productions; that they are all characterized by correctness of grammatical construction, almost faultless spelling, and punctuation and excellent penmanship. The one entitled "An Evening in an Old Maid's Life," is deserving of particular mention; but your committee had no difficulty in agreeing, unanimously, that the best is "A Visit to Silver Creek Farm."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

EDWARD P. WATERBURY. LEONARD KIP. WILLIAM J. GIBSON.

Medal awarded to Anna A. Groot of School No. 6.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON DECLAMATION.

Rev. Jesse T. Peck, Abraham Lansing and Frank Chamberlain, Committee on Declamation, made a verbal report and awarded the medal to Joseph W. Harrington of School No. 7.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EXAMINATION.

The committee, whose duty it was to examine the competitors for the medals in Grammar and Arithmetic, respectfully submit the following report:

Each principal was notified to present for examination, two of his best pupils in Arithmetic and two of his best pupils in Grammar.

Twenty competitors in Arithmetic, and twenty-one in Grammar appeared before the committee. The examination in Arithmetic was conducted solely with printed and written questions and problems, so selected, as to show the real proficiency of the pupils in this important study.

Upon the first trial, thirteen questions were given; of these, five of the competitors performed all correctly, and five failed in only one. To these ten a second trial was given, when twelve problems were submitted to them for solution.

Correct answers were given to all these by Francis M. Avann, of School No. 12, to whom the committee have awarded the gold

medal. A prize has also been awarded to Mary A. Graham, of School No. 14, and to Ida A. Green, of School No. 6, each having failed in only one problem.

The rapidity with which the pupils performed the tasks assigned them, as well as the general accuracy of the solutions, proved that Arithmetic is thoroughly and systematically taught in our Public Schools.

In Grammar, thirty-two questions were submitted, all designed to show the real knowledge of the competitors in this useful "Art and Science." The committee used the printed test questions, given last year to the candidates for admission into the Free Academy.

From the twenty-one pupils, Julia A. Weeks, Mary E. Wilson, Kate Woelke, Leonora Bassett, Harriet Lewis, and Elizabeth A. Neil were chosen for a second trial, when forty-two selections in blank verse, prepared some years since, for examining a large class of candidates for the principalship of one of our schools, were submitted to them for parsing.

So readily and accurately were all the answers given, that, although the test continued for hours, the committee were unable to satisfactorily determine who was justly entitled to the medal, and a third trial became necessary.

This was conducted both orally and from printed selections. But the pupils had so thoroughly mastered the recondite, as well as the more obvious rules of Syntax, that their answers were rendered with a precision rarely witnessed; proving conclusively, that while they themselves had been close students and under able educators, the most approved system of instruction was pursued in our schools.

It is due to all these young ladies, so proficient in Grammar, to acknowledge, that, notwithstanding the time spent in the several examinations, it was extremely difficult for the committee to decide upon their respective merits.

Two of the competitors, however, Katie Woelke and Hattie Lewis, both of school No. 14, passed through the ordeal without a single failure. The severest tests, which it was possible for the committee to select, failed to show any difference in their acquirements; the committee deeming it an act of simple justice, award to each of them a medal. They have also awarded prizes to

Julia Weeks, of School No. 8, Mary E. Wilson, of School No. 11, Leonora Bassett, of School No. 2, and Elizabeth A. Neil, of School No. 10. These four, although failing to secure the greater rewards, were only a little behind the successful competitors for the medals, and well deserve what they have so nobly won.

GEORGE W. CARPENTER,
J. O. COLE,
W. McHARG,
W. S. KELLEY,

Committee on Examination.

THE ATTENDANCE.

It will be seen by referring to the table on page 42 that the year just closed has been one remarkable for an increased attendance at our public schools. This increase may be attributed to various causes; natural increase of population, the great interest felt by all persons in the schools, and not a little of this increase may be caused by the superior advantages now offered for a thorough education in the Free Academy. During the year ending April 30, 1869, there were enrolled at our public schools 9,665 pupils. During the year just closed there were enrolled 9,933; an increase of 268. The average daily attendance, for the year ending April 30, 1869, was 5,021, while for the year ending April 30, 1870, it was 5,489; an increase of 468.

It cannot be doubted but that this attendance would have been greater had there been more room for pupils. The necessity of more accommodations for pupils has become patent to all persons who are conversant with the attendance at our schools during the past year. In many cases the average daily attendance was in excess

of the number of seats provided for scholars. This was particularly the case during the winter and fall months; for then greater demand for admission to the schools is made than during the summer, and this demand cannot be fully complied with at all our schools, because they are more than full before the winter term commences.

During the month of September, 1869, the demand for admission into the Public Schools was so great that many were rejected merely for want of accommodations.

The following table will show very clearly how great is the demand for more school room.

TABLE

Showing the Schools from which pupils were rejected for want of room and the number of pupils so rejected.

School	No.	1. No. 274 S. Pearl St 5	5
		2. No. 218 State St 7	5
		3. No. 7 Van Tromp St	2
		4. No. 55 Union St	5
		6. No. 105 Second St 3	0
		7. No. 56 Canal St	4
		8. No. 187 Madison Ave 10	4
		9. Cor. S. Ferry and Dallius St 3	0
	1	10. No. 182 Washington Ave 7	5
]	14. Broad St. between Arch and Westerlo 5	0

This table cannot be said to embrace all who were denied admission because many must have learned that others were rejected and consequently made no application.

450

In the month of February, 1870, the average attendance in eight of the schools exceeded the number of seats in the same schools one hundred and sixty-eight; and all the other schools were full.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ALBANY FREE ACADEMY.

To the Board of Public Instruction:

Gentlemen.—In addition to the quarterly statement and statistics rendered monthly, I have the honor to submit the following report of the Albany Free Academy for the year ending April 30, 1870.

NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

Previous to the date of our last report only one class had been admitted to the Academy, of which class one hundred and nine passed the examinations at the close of the first year, and were promoted to the studies of the succeeding year. In September, 1869, one hundred pupils were received into the Adademy on the certificate of the Examining Committee, making a total of two hundred and nine. Of this number, one hundred are pursuing the studies of the first year, seventy-eight of the second, and thirty-one of the third.

ATTENDANCE.

It gives me great pleasure to state that the same regularity in attendance which characterized the first

eight months of our history has been steadily maintained. The per cent of attendance, as exhibited by our monthly average, is as follows: May, 94.9; June, 96.7; September, 98.7; October, 96.3; November, 97.9; December, 97.9; January, 95.5; February, 96.5; March, 95.1; April, 96.1; for the year, 96.6.

In our first report the apprehension was expressed that the regularity in attendance might be in a measure due to the impetus and enthusiasm of a new start; but the above figures will warrant the hope and prediction that this encouraging feature of the school will not be lost. Our students, being selected by competitive examination from the six thousand pupils in the public schools, are likely to have already formed the habit of constant attendance, and our strict regulations will at least prevent their losing the good trait. To those friends of the institution who have had an opportunity to observe the close connection between regularity and good scholarship, this result of our first two years experience will be exceedingly gratifying. A most pleasing feature of this matter afforded by our records of attendance, is the fact that of all the absences recorded during the term ending December, 24, more than two-thirds were against thirty scholars, and nearly one-half against ten scholars, mostly caused by sickness; while of the 209 in the academy, 100 were neither absent or tardy, and thirty-three others absent only one day.

MERIT ROLL.

Accompanying this report will be found a copy of the last merit roll, issued at the close of the fall term '69.

It exhibits, more clearly than any other statement could, the method adopted in the academy of promoting thorough scolarship, regular attendance and good deportment, and also furnishes a fair specimen of the system and accuracy with which it is our intention to keep all our records. All school exercises are marked on a scale of 8; and a weekly report of each scholar, exhibiting all the marks received during the week, including absences, tardiness and demerits, is sent to the parent or guardian for his signature. It is, therefore, scarcely possible for a parent to be ignorant of how well or poorly his son or daughter is doing. Semi-annually these marks are averaged and published in the form of a graded catalogue or "Merit Roll."

The very evident success attending this system of marking and reporting afford cause for congratulation. The incentive thus given to the student is of a very high as well as potent character. Without the diligence and enthusiasm which it inspires, in a school whose hours of session are such as to require a large part of the lessons to be prepared at home, much less could be accomplished. In connection with the constant policy of throwing students on their honor, it has largely contributed to develop and maintain a high moral and literary sentiment in the school, and to avert the necessity of any such severe discipline as is often resorted to in large institutions. No school can be organized on so perfect a system as to "run itself;" but in school, as in society, the more nearly we can approximate to actual self-government the better. School is thus rendered attractive to the pupil, and the patience of the teacher spared at the same time. As old

a writer as Bacon has said, that if grammar or arithmetic were made as pleasant as shooting with the bow or handling the plow, boys would take to them as kindly. If self-respect and a sense of decorum can be made to preserve order it is incomparably better for both scholar and teacher than appeals to brute force. If the former motive is at times insufficient to prevent an out-burst of youthful spirits, an additional incentive is much better found in such a system as this than in unseemly threats or espionage. No part of a youth's education is so important as to learn to act from right motives. The aim of the teacher should be to develop character rather than to repress the legitimate buoyancy of youth.

CLASSIFICATION.

As this is the first report of the Free Academy made to the Board of Public Instruction since our plan of organization had reached any considerable development, a somewhat detailed statement of the classification of students may be acceptable.

Two principal courses of study are pursued in the academy; the English and mathematical, and the classical. About three-fourths of the students take the English and mathematical course. Of this number thirty are now in the first class, have completed the studies of the first two years, and since September last have been engaged upon those of the third. In the study of English literature, taking *Shaw's* larger work as a textbook, they have not only acquired a very fair knowledge of the history of English authorship and examined many illustrative extracts, but have also greatly increased their

interest in and familiarity with the best English classics. A reading circle, holding its meetings out of school hours, has been organized by the class in connection with their study. Biographies, and essays on subjects connected with the study have been constantly required, and an effort has been made to extend the collateral reading of the class by assigning subjects not very fully discussed in the text-book.

In mathematics this class has been most carefully and extensively instructed in plane and spherical trigonometry, and its members readily solve problems which are rarely mastered by students of academic grade. In natural philosophy which was completed by the class in January, equal proficiency has been attained. The subject has been illustrated by numerous experiments and much information not to be found in the text-book has been given. The class has been taught in this study, as also in trigonometry, by Professor Horne. Lectures on chemistry are given by Dr. Porter, whose reputation as a chemist is the surest guarantee that the knowledge of the subject gained by the class will be of the most accurate and valuable character. Under Professor Cole the class have begun an extensive course of historical study which will not be completed until their senior year. The textbook used is Wilson's "Outlines of Universal History."

The second class is divided into three sections; the first and second divisions taking the English course of study, the third the classical. It is proper here to remark that the great diversity in the tastes, capacities and previous attainments of the members of the same academic class is a source of constant embarrassment.

From the nature of the case the difficulty is one which can never be remedied; but we meet it in a measure by grading each class. While, therefore, the institution will nominally have but four classes, it will really have from eight to twelve distinct grades of scholarship; and so considerable is the difference in the grade of these separate divisions, that the students esteem it scarcely less creditable to be promoted from a lower to a higher division than from one class to another. By this arrangement we are able to adapt the instruction much more fully to the wants of the individual students than can possibly be done in those institutions whose sections are made alphabetically and all required to do the same amount of work. Geometry, rhetoric and composition, critical reading, Zoology and natural philosophy are the studies pursued by this class during the present year. A small division of them, however, take the classical course, and while reciting with one of the other divisions such English studies as they have in common, recite Latin and Greek in a division by themselves.

The third class, like the second, is graded into three divisions. This class was admitted to the academy in September, 1869. The English studies of the year: Algebra, analysis and parsing, United States history and physical geography; Classical: Latin grammar and reader, and Roman history. With pleasure I add my unqualified assurance that in all the divisions of the second and third classes the instruction is faithfully and ably given.

RHETORICAL EXERCISES.

The "Publics" referred to in our last report have been continued at intervals during the year. It is to be regretted that more of the members of Board do not find it possible to attend, since their presence affords such an incentive to those appointed to take part. A very large and intelligent audience always attend, however, and there can be no doubt that the rhetorical talent of the academy has been greatly stimulated and developed by these little entertainments. But while we felicitate ourselves on the improvement that has been made we should not forget that much remains to be accomplished; and it is a source of regret that no more time can be afforded to this important department of culture. Especially is this true of composition, in which branch, more than in any other, time and perseverance are requisite. In this connection, I would suggest the inquiry, whether all the schools might not be benefited, as well as the academy, by giving much more prominence to this department in the public schools.

J. E. BRADLEY, Principal.

FREE ACADEMY, May 1st, 1870.

TABLE

Showing the ages of Pupils, the average Daily Attendance for the Year, the percent of Attendance, and the number of Teachers, with the number of Pupils per Teacher in the Free Academy, for the Year ending April 30th, 1870.

nce.	ė.	Ages.		No. of Teachers.			No. of Pupils per Teacher.*			
Average daily attendance		Per cent of attendance	Twelve to fifteen.	Over fifteen.	Male.	Female.	Total.	On number enrolled per quarter.	On daily attendance.	On number belong- ing.
1,	995	96	80	129	7	4	11	27	26 ·	28

^{*} The teachers of French, German and Music are not considered.

TABLE

Showing the Studies pursued in the Free Academy for the Year ending April 30th, 1870.

Studies.	No. stud	of ents.
Latin		55
Greek		14
Natural Philosophy		133
Trigonometry		31
English Literature		31
Rhetoric		112
French		64
German		35
Algebra		109
Chemistry		31
Botany		31
Physical Geography		107
Grammar		90
Greek History		14
Roman History		39
United States History		70
Zoology		67
Geometry		67
Outlines of History		31
Spelling		209
Reading		209
Writing		209
Composition		209
Vocal Music		209
Declamation		67



APPENDIX.

STATISTICS

OF THE

ALBANY FREE ACADEMY, FOR THE TERM COMMENCING SEPTEMBER 1st, AND ENDING DECEMBER 24th, 1860.

Number of regular teachers	7
Number of special teachers	4
Whole number of students	209
Average number belonging	200.1
Average attendance	
Per cent of attendance	97
Whole number of absences	408
Whole number of absences excused	370
Whole number of absences unexcused	38
Number of students not absent or tardy during the term .	100
Number of students not absent or tardy since September	
1, 1868	27
Number of students having no unexcused absences	193

FACULTY.

JOHN E. BRADLEY, A. M., PRINCIPAL, Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

> CHARLES A. HORNE, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES W. COLE, A. M., Professor of Higher English.

CHARLES H. PORTER, M. D., Professor of Chemistry.

LEO H. ALTMAYER, Ph. D., Professor of the German Language and Literature.

SAMUEL MOREL,
Professor of the French Language and Literature.

THOS. SPENCER LLOYD,
Professor of Music.

MISS MARY MORGAN, Rhetoric and Composition.

MISS REBECCA I. HINDMAN, Teacher in English Department.

MISS MARY McCLOSKEY, Teacher in English Department.

MISS MARY S. HASTINGS, Teacher in English Department.

MERIT ROLL.

EXPLANATION.—Each recitation is marked on a scale of 8, and the following catalogue exhibits the average for the term. Students are classified as Highest, High, Good and Low.

The Student who has the highest general average ranks Highest.

All Students rank High, the general average of whose marks is above 7.5.

All Students rank Good, the general average of whose marks is above 7.

All Low, the average of whose marks falls below 7.

FIRST CLASS.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
	Highest.				
1	Cochrane, Mary A	7.996	8	0	0
	Нісн.				
		r 000	0		0
2	Jacobs, Rachael* Sawyer, Ada E	7.988	8 8	0	0
2 4	Crannell, Mollie	7.986	8	1	ő
4	Jones, Sarah E.	7.986	8	ō	ŏ
6	Burnap, Ida C.	7.971	8	4	0
6.	King, Ellen M	7.971	8 8	0	0
6	Thompson, Elizabeth	7.971	8	0	0
9	Perry, Ermina L.	7.967 7.965	8	0	0
10 10	Read, Mary A. Stantial, Lucy A.	7.965	8 8	1	0
12	Bundy, Emma.	7.952	8	5	0
13	Simpson Mary A	7.945	8	ő	ŏ
14	Wilson, Martha W	7.941	8	5	ŭ
15	Hanlon, Fannie	7.928	8	1	0
16	Ferguson, Elizabeth	7.908	8 8 8 8	0	0
17	Graham, Minnie R	7.898	8	0	0
18	Kennedy, Augusta	7.897	8	0	0
19 20	Shaw, Sara L	7.891 7.881	8	0	0
20	Castle, Cora. Haggerty, Mary	7.877	8	2	0
22	Weeks, Effie St. J.	7 876	8	0	0
23	McKnight, Tillie C.	7.845	8	ő	0
24	Soule, Eliza	7.832	8	4	ŏ
25	Filkins, Melida	7.820	8 8	7	ŏ
26	Gardner, Lydia A	7.815	8	0	0
27	Wetsel, Mary E	7.812	8 8	0	0
28 29	Brown, Libbie S	7.808	8	9	1
30	Burdick, Josie Patten, Ida	7.763 7.746	8 8	0	0
31	Miller. Angie M.	7.678	8	6	0
01	A STATE OF THE STA	1.010	9	0	U

^{*} Students who have equal marks are numbered the same; but the number of the one next below is determined by the whole number preceding.

78

SECOND CLASS-FIRST DIVISION.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
	Highest.				
1	Kennedy, Eva	7.983	8	0	0
	Нідн.				
2	Hawley, Adelaide V	7.968	8	2	0
3	Burch, Clara I	7.967	8	1	0
4	Brooks, Elizabeth	7.958 7.955	8	0	0
5 5	Bridgeford, Matilda F.* Heidenrich, Elizabeth	7.955	8	4	0
7	McEwan, James	7.946	87.9	4	ŏ
8 9	Harvey, Anna E	7.943	8	0	0
	Carrier, Lucy A	7.942	8 8 8	0	0
10 11	Johnson, Ida M Byers, Mary H	7.940 7.938	8	0	0
12	Marvin, Ezra H	7.916	8	5	0
13	Mack, Lucy S	7.913	8	ő	ŏ
14	Boom, Anna E.†	7.912	8		0
15 16	Wells, George F	7.911 7.910	7.7	0	0
17	Gray, Sarah Murphy, Catherine A.	7.902	8	0	0
18	Mangan, Susan	7.895	8	ŏ	ő
19	Allen, Alfred H	7.888	7.7	0	0
20	Cole, Elizabeth L	7.877	8	0	0
21 21	Haswell, William H	7.867 7.867	7.5 7.1	0	0
23	Mendell, Fanny	7.866	8	2	ő
24	Goffe, Lottie	7.865	8	1	ŏ
25	Allen, Augusta	7.858	8 8 8	6	0
$\frac{26}{27}$	Miller, Anna	7.857 7.853	8	0	0
28	Burns, Hattie FLuke, Imogen	7.850	8	0	0
29	Newberg, Marcus	7.847	8 7.2 7.7	ĭ	ŏ
30	Smith, Richard S	7.846	7.7	2	2
30	Waggoner, Jacob H	7.846	7.7	0	0
32 33	Courtney, Lydia D Sheperd, Belle K.	7.843 7.840	8 8	0	0
34	Heald, Emma	7.830	8	2	0
35	McMillan, Clara C	7.807	. 8	1	0
36	Crannell, Annie	7.806	8	1	0
37 37	Albright, Kate	7.783 7.783	8	6	0
39	Reilly, Mary E	7.782	7.9	0	0
40	Payne, Hugh	7.781	7.3	0	ő
41	Cannady, Louisa M	7.771	8	1	0
42	France, Henry A	7.755 7.748	7.9	9 5	0
43 44	Horton, Ezra J. Janes, Franklin H	7.748	7.2	9	4 0
45	Fenton, Alice	7.716	8	Ö	0
46	Easton, Edward †	7.597	7.6		2
47	Whitfield, Robert H	7.571	7.8	1	0
48	Bradley, John N	7.510	7.8	0	0

^{*} Students who have equal marks are numbered the same; but the number of the one next below them is determined by the whole number preceding, † Absent much of the term.

79

SECOND CLASS-Second Division.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
	Highest.				
1	Henry, Isabella	7.917	8	0	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	High. McCormick, Mary. Rogers, Emma Burdick, Lillian Rigley, Sarah E Hailes, Theodore C Tuncker, Kate E Hailes, Charles J Brainard, Laura M Lawrence, Jennie E Miller, Fannie Spangenburgh, Sophia * Oppenheim, Sarah E McAllister, Belle S Wood, Emma A Bullis, Ida J House, Louisa. Roth, Katie B Chadwick, Anna E Crannell, Mary Spear, Sara O'Keefe, Ambrose Hamilton, Lizzie J Richards, Laura	7.897 7.893 7.808 7.783 7.766 7.755 7.754 7.640 7.630 7.642 7.617 7.612 7.586 7.558 7.558 7.555 7.558 7.558	7.7 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	0 6 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
25 26 27 28 29 30	Good. Stafford, Richard N. Christie, Jane. Burt, Anna. Laing, John C. Bray, Alice. Goffe, Albert E.	7.472 7.398 7.381 7.328 7.327 7.321	7.7 8 8 7.9 8	1 1 7 0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0

^{*} Absent much of the term.

80

THIRD CLASS-FIRST DIVISION.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
1	HIGHEST. Stoneman, Addie	7.953	8	- 2	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	High. Green, Ida Groot, Anna A Zeitler, Mary N Jones, Emma Lewi, Jeannette Caswell, Ada F Jones, Rachael E Weeks, Julia W Wolfe, Ida Annesley, Maggie Albright, Lena Wilson, Mary E Goewey, William D Graham, Mary A Freeman, Anna Gomph, Louisa M Gallogly, John Brumaghim, Eugene Avann, Frances M Brainard, Fannie Bassett, Leonora Brice, Ella Moran, Josie Albright, George W Case, Helen Roth, John C Gledhill, Ida E Ellis, Frank Imrie, Robert Morange, William V Wooley, Frank M Chatterley, Addison R	7. 939 7. 936 7. 892 7. 882 7. 886 7. 888 7. 838 7. 832 7. 825 7. 815 7. 815 7. 815 7. 804 7. 797 7. 785 7. 784 7. 774 7. 760 7. 751 7. 751 7. 751 7. 751 7. 751 7. 751 7. 751 7. 754 7. 658 7. 658 7. 658 7. 568 7. 568 7. 568 7. 566	888888888888888888888888888888888888888	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
34 35 36 37	Ellis, Clifford Hussey, Nicholas Low, Samuel B. Ford, Mary J.	7.495 7.477 7.305 7.010	7 9 7.9 8 8	0 0 6 2	0 0 0

81

THIRD CLASS-SECOND DIVISION.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
1	HIGHEST. Cooley, Charlena P	7.912	8	11	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 11 13 13 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23	HIGH. McClosky, Maggie Cordell, Julia F Rosenthal, Jennie McGinn, Mary L McDermott, Lottie Marvin, Etta Taylor, Helen Seligman, Helena Velle, Ada Booth, Clara V.* Woelke, Katie James, Ella Moody, Sarah E Hawley, Lucinda A Simcox, Ruth A.† Lester, Catharine Grace, Lizzie Roseboom, Cornelia Walker, Hannah M McHarg, Carrie † Brady, Anna McBride, Elizabeth	7.900 7.871 7.865 7.852 7.848 7.820 7.788 7.781 7.778 7.762 7.752 7.762 7.762 7.762 7.762 7.763 7.763 7.763 7.763 7.765 7.667 7.632 7.617	887.9 88888888887.8 88888888888888888888	1 0 1 1 1 0 6 2 12 0 0 1 0 4 4 1 1 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
24	Good. Long, Rebecca H	7, 325	7.8	1	1

^{*} Students who have equal marks are numbered the same; but the number of the one next below them is determined by the whole number preceding. + Absent much of the term.

- 14

82

THIRD CLASS-THIRD DIVISION.

Rank.	NAMES.	General average.	Deportment.	Absences excused.	Absences unexcused.
1	HIGHEST. Streibert, Jacob	7.928	8	0	0
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	HIGH. Walsh, Michael F Kennedy, Kate Hessberg, Elline Delehanty, John Caine, Nessie, S Chestney, Mary L Lovell, Clementina V McCall, Thomas T Harrington, William J Mull, Kittle Bassett, Frederick J Waddy, Samuel J Wanning, James H Robertson, Walter Fisher, David Rhein, Nathan Levy, Simon Bissikummer, John W Hodgman, Frederick W Hubbell, George Welch, Anna* Watmough, William Crawford, John S Blanchard, Emma L Staley, Bowen	7.894 7.884 7.870 7.860 7.848 7.831 7.801 7.752 7.747 7.746 7.709 7.698 7.684 7.665 7.645 7.611 7.606 7.600 7.592 7.582 7.510	888888888887.7 887.7.8 87.7.8 7.1.8 7.1.8 7.1.6 6.7.6	1 0 4 0 0 1 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
27 28 28 30 30 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Good. Phelps, Marcus Waggoner, William H Coughlin, William † Percy, John Osterhout, Edward Rich, Raphael Garfield, Samuel F Carroll, Charles R Winne, Daniel Serviss, William Seeley, William Bartley, John A. Welch, George A	7.485 7.481 7.472 7.472 7.456 7.456 7.443 7.376 7.368 7.345 7.166 7.091	7.1 7.2 8 6.9 6.2 7.5 7.7 7.1 5.8 6.5 6.5 6.8	0 0 0 0 0 3 6 5 2 6 8 3 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

^{*} Absent much of the term.
† Students who have equal marks are numbered the same; but the number of the one next below them is determined by the whole number preceding.

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following students have not been absent or tardy since the opening of the academy, September, 1868:

Allen, Alfred H., Albright, Kate. Burns, Hattie, Bullis, Ida, Brainard, Laura, Carrier, Lucy A., Courtney, Lydia, Cochrane, Mary, Fenton, Alice, Goffe, Albert E., Gray, Sarah, Gardner, Lydia, Hailes, Theo. C., Haswell, Wm. H.,

Harvey, Anna,
Johnson, Ida,
Jones, Sara,
Kennedy, Eva,
Murphy, Katie,
Perry Minnie,
Ruso, James M.,
Roth, Kate,
Richards, Laura,
Sawyer, Ada E.,
Thompson, Lizzie,
Waggoner, Jacob E.,
Weeks, Effie,

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following scholars have not been absent or tardy during the term:

Allen, Alfred H., Albright, Kate, Albright, Geo. W., Albright, Lena, Annesley, Maggie, Avann, Francis M., Bassett, Frederick J., Blanchard, Emma L., Boyle, William G., Bradley, John N., Brainard, Laura M., Brainard, Fannie, Bridgford, Tillie F., Brooks, Lizzie, Brumaghim, Eugene, Burdick, Josie, Burdick, Lillian, Bullis, Ida J., Burns, Hattie F., Caine, Nessie S., Carrier, Lucy A., Caswell, Ada F., Cochrane, Mary A., Cole, Lizzie L., Courtney, Lydia D., Cordell, Julia F., Coughlin, William, Delehanty, John, Ellis, Clifford, Ellis, Frank,

Fisher, David, Fenton Alice, Ferguson, Libbie, Gallogly, John, Gardner, Lydia A., Goewey, William D., Goffe, Albert E., Gomph, Louisa M., Groot, Anna A., Graham, Mary A., Graham, Minnie R., Gray, Sarah, Green, Ida, Hailes, Charles J., Hailes, Theodore C., Hamilton, Lizzie J., Harvey, Anna E., Harrington, William J., Haswell, William H., Heald, Emma, Henry, Isabelle, Hubbell, George, Hussey, Nicholas, Jacobs, Rachel, Janes, Franklin H., Johnson, Ida N., Jones, Emma, Jones, Sarah F., Kennedy, Eva, Laing, John C.,

Lawrence, Jennie E., Lester Catharine, Lewi, Jeanette, Lovell, Clementina V., Luke, Imogen, Mack, Lucy M., Mangan, Susan, Manning, James H., McDermott, Lottie, McCormick, Mary, McKnight, Tillie C., Miller, Anna, Miller, Fannie, Morange, William V. H., Murphy, Katie A., Osterhout, Edward, Payne, Hugh, Percy, John, Perry, Minnie L., Phelps, Marcus,

Rigley, Sarah E., Robertson, Walter, Richards, Laura, Roth, Katie B., Roth, John C., Ruso, James M. Sawyer, Ada E., Simpson, Mary A., Staley, Bowen, Streibert, Jacob, Thompson, Lizzie, Viele, Ada, Waddy, Samuel J., Waggoner, Jacob E., Walker, Hannah, Weeks, Effie, Wells, George F., Wooley, Frank M., Zeitler, Mary N.,

ROLL OF HONOR.

The following were absent only on October 4th, the day of the "great storm."

Bray, Alice,
Byers, Mary H.,
Burch, Clara I.,
Booth, Clara,
Canady, Louise,
Chestney, Mary,
Christie, Jennie,
Crannell, Mollie,
Goffe, Lottie,
Hanlon, Fannie,
Jones, Rachel,
Kennedy, Kate,
King, Ellen,

McAllister, Bella,
McBride Libbie,
McGinn, Mary,
McClosky, Maggie,
McMillan, Clara C.,
Moody, Sara,
Perry, Minnie L.,
Read, Mary A.,
Shaw, Sara,
Stantial, Lucy,
Woelke, Katie,
Wood, Emma.

REPORTS

OF THE

EXAMINING COMMITTEES APPOINTED TO ATTEND THE FIRST ANNUAL EXAMINATION OF THE ALBANY FREE ACADENY.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RHETORIC AND ENG-LISH GRAMMAR

To the Executive Committee of the Free Academy:

The committee, to whom was assigned the duty of examining the classes in English grammar and rhetoric, desire to communicate the results of their observation.

The classes in English grammar, of which there are three divisions, gave evidence of a thorough drill in the elementary rules, and had acquired in most cases great skill in their application. The exercises in parsing and in the correction of false syntax, were of a highly creditable character. This method of teaching, employed by Miss Morgan and Miss Hindman in these classes, is to be commended for the practical benefits which it confers upon the pupil. The object of education in our academic institutions should be, largely, the training of youth for the business and real affairs of life. While not neglecting mental discipline, this seems to be the aim of the instruction imparted in the Free Academy.

The class in rhetoric under the instruction of the principal, Mr. J. E. Bradley, passed an examination of more than ordinary excellence. Written topics covering the wide range of the textbook were promiscuously distributed by a member of the committee, and each pupil was required to define and illustrate the topic which fell into his or her hand. The fullness and accuracy with which this was done, demonstrated the thoroughness of the training to which the class had been subjected. The scholars were clearly masters, not merely of the language of the text-book, but of the ideas expressed. Their readiness in correcting examples of

false rhetoric furnished gratifying evidence both of their familiarity with the principles and of their facility in applying them. The examination was comprehensive in its scope and highly satisfactory throughout.

In classes consisting of so many scholars, there is always to be observed different degrees of proficiency in scholarship; but in the great majority of cases, the pupils, by their prompt and correct answers did credit both to themselves and to their instructors.

The manner of conducting the examination was thorough and satisfactory. Every pupil was called, and it was evident that there was no attempt to make it anything else than searching and impartial.

From the results of the first year of the Free Academy of Albany which have come under our notice, we congratulate you on the success of this effort to afford the advantages (too long withheld), of free academic instruction to our youth.

From what we have seen of the school, we feel sure that, in Mr. Bradley and his associate teachers, you will find those who will successfully carry out your plans, and give to the academy its true place among the best and most popular of your educational institutions.

We remain yours, respectfully,

WM. S. SMART, CHAS. E. SMITH, S. McKISSICK, JOHN TAYLOR HALL,

Committee.

ALBANY, June 24th, 1869.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

To the Executive Committee of the Albany Free Academy:

The committee appointed to examine classes in geometry algebra and natural philosophy report as follows:

In Geometry the examination extended from the elementary definitions through the discussions of angles, of various forms of

surface, into the more difficult demonstrations of the measurement of solids. Theorems, the most difficult not less than those of more simple character, selected from this wide range of subjects and assigned to the members of the class at random, were demonstrated with a clearness of thought and an elegance of diction rarely met with before among students who were not allowed to memorize the language of their author. Whether allowed to go on with minute details of the demonstration or required to confine themselves to the general plan of the argument, or more, in either case, suddenly stopped to point out the principles upon which the argument rested, the members of the class, almost without exception, were abundantly able to acquit themselves with honor.

The examination in higher algebra was also listened to with a great deal of pleasure. The excellencies most prominent in the exercise were neatness and rapidity in the execution of blackboard work, skill in the various transformations performed, together with accuracy of thought and propriety of language in the explanations. These are excellencies to be acquired only by the most zealous labor of the pupil, guided by the most watchful They characterized the exercises of the care of the instructor. whole class. There were a few cases, however, where, had these good qualities been absent, the feeble voice of the pupil would have been attributed to deficiency in knowledge instead of to what was doubtless its true cause, the natural diffidence of the individual increased, perhaps, by the anxieties of the occasion. But let every pupil remember that knowledge ought to impart to its possessor a firm though modest confidence in himself; and that in the school room, not less than in the public hall, unless the speaker can be heard it is difficult for a listener to be convinced that anything important has been said.

Passing to the examination in natural philosophy, it is proper to notice the peculiar circumstances under which the class has labored. Its members are in the first year of their course, while the subject belongs to the studies of the second year. Having proved themselves more than able to complete the studies of the current year, they were allowed to take this study as a "reward of merit," without expecting to complete it, or even to master those portions which they were allowed to read. Surely, under

such circumstances, no exhibition of extensive or accurate scholarship ought to be expected. It was with much surprise, therefore, that the committee heard the ready answers of the pupils, and witnessed the interest already awakened in their minds by this study. Moreover, the ease with which they could answer the rapid and unexpected questions of a stranger, could not fail to be a source of gratification to themselves and to those who were present to witness the exercise. The committee would, however, be untrue to its trust if, with this strong and sincere commendation, it should not point out what it believes to be a source of regret. Among the principles given in this exercise were some which no longer hold a place in the science. should the same course be pursued to the end, the pupil would find in future years that the very language of scientific men not only, but of the current literature of the day, would be unintelligible to him. That scientific instruction in our schools should fairly represent the science of our own century, seems to be no unreasonable requirement. Doubtless when the subject comes up in regular course of study, when it shall no longer be an "extra" for both pupil and teacher, the same wise judgment so clearly manifested in other departments will decide this matter also.

In conclusion, the committee feel bound to commend the pupils for their proficiency, and the instructors for their untiring efforts, without which such results as were witnessed in these examinations could not have been attained.

> LE ROY C. COOLEY, FRANKLIN TOWNSEND, JOHN PATERSON, CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN, G. W. HOUGH,

Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LATIN.

ALBANY, June 25, 1869.

Having been appointed to examine the Department of Latin, in the Free Academy in this city, we beg leave to submit the following report:

The pupils had been engaged in the study of the language during only one year. The subjects of exercise embraced the declension of nouns, adjectives and pronouns, the conjugation of verbs, some of the rules of syntax, and translation from passages in the Latin Reader. We liberally availed ourselves of the privilege conceded to us to test the attainments of the pupils, by subjecting them to a free and rigid examination on these subjects, and justice requires us to state that the result was highly creditable to them and their teacher. The rules for ascertaining to which declension a word belonged, the criteria for determining the number of a verb, as to its conjugation, and the rules of syntax for regulating the termination were answered with great promptitude and accuracy. The whole examination convinced us that they not only knew the details, but had also learned the philosophy of the language, so far as their studies had reached. As a satisfactory evidence of this, a number of slips of paper, on which were written extracts from their Latin exercises, was handed to them, requiring a translation of them, and the examinators left at their discretion to distribute them at random to the pupils. No more unexceptionable, because impartial, method could have been devised to ascertain the proficiency of the pupils. It is gratifying to add that they came out of this severe ordeal to the admiration of the audience and the unqualified satisfaction of the examinators. We might advert also to an analysis of a verb, on the blackboard, by two pupils, which we view as a masterpiece of early development. We augur well of the future history of an institution, the "first fruits" of which are so rich and abundant.

> EBENEZER HALLEY, BRADFORD R. WOOD, WILLIAM CASSIDY, JOACHIM ELMENDORF, WILLIAM L. LEARNED,

> > Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY AND ZOOLOGY.

The Committee on Physical Geography and Zoology desire to express the great pleasure which was afforded by listening to the examination of these classes.

The degree of proficiency attained in each of these branches is highly satisfatory, and reflects credit upon pupils and instructors.

The method of examining by topics, in which the pupil is required not to give brief answers to leading questions, but to explain and demonstrate at length the subject presented at the moment, is a fair and complete test of the pupil's attainments, and affords the most satisfactory evidence that the answers given were not the result of special preparation for the examination, but of a thorough understanding of the subjects within their course of study.

There were three classes of divisions in physical geography. Of the recitations of the first and second divisions we cannot speak in terms of too high commendation. The ready and intelligent manner in which they describe the physical structure of the earth and the various phenomena of nature, exhibited a complete knowledge of the subject so far as it is treated in their text-book; and not only did the recitations show a high degree of proficiency on the part of the pupils, but proved that the system of teaching adopted is eminently successful.

The members of the third division acquitted themselves creditably; and although, on account of difference of the ages and of previous training of the pupils in the different divisions, there was a marked difference in merit; yet the division as a whole is entitled to praise.

We were particularly pleased with the recitation in zoology. The knowledge of comparative anatomy, and of the structure and functions of the organs constituting animal bodies, showed that what progress has been made is of permanent value to the pupils. And here we take occasion to speak of the method of instruction in zoology adopted in this school, as eminently calculated to direct the mind of the learner to the universal plan exhibited in the creation of living forms, and to show the intimate

and wonderful relations between the different species of the animal kingdom.

It has been too long the custom in our schools to teach zoology, where it is taught at all, on a very different plan. The general form and habits of different species of animals have been described to the pupils with little or no reference to the internal structure. knowledge thus gained is usually barren and easily erased from the mind; hence a familiarity with comparative anatomy is indispensable to this study, and we are glad to see that this class is laying this broad and only foundation for this interesting and useful branch of learning.

Finally, we congratulate the citizens of Albany upon the eminent success of this young institution; and, if we may judge of its future usefulness by the brilliant results of its first year, we predict for it a high position among our educational institutions.

JAS. H. ARMSBY, GEO. T. STEVENS, S. B. WOOLWORTH, J. S. MOSHER,

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRENCH.

Albany, June 22, 1869.

The members of the committee who were requested to attend the examination of the pupils of the Free Academy in their French studies, accepted their appointment with a sympathetic interest and desire to observe the results of the first year of study. They were well aware that with pupils who had not previously enjoyed a training in common, but had come from systems of instruction in separate schools, and had entered upon an entirely new branch of study in an institution but recently organized, difficulties might have been experienced in securing the most effective progress.

They had also to consider that the recitations in French had necessarily been exceedingly limited as to time, averaging for ninety pupils in three divisions, only half an hour a day three times a week, for a period of nine months. None of the pupils,

with rare exceptions, had ever before engaged in the study of French.

With these facts in view, the progress which the pupils of both the divisions had actually made in this short space of time seemed remarkable. Many of the pupils, especially some of the young ladies, read and translated with striking facility, and others wrote exercises upon the verbs with commendable correctness. They afforded equal testimony to the competency and assiduity of their teacher and to the faithful industry of the pupils.

The committee cannot hesitate to say, that the examination was abundantly satisfactory, and that if, under the disadvantages of the first year, such positive progress has been made, it affords solid ground for the expectation of results proportionately even more valuable during the coming year.

HENRY A. HOMES, JOHN HAMPDEN WOOD, PAUL COOPER, EBEN S. STEARNS, EDWARD R. HUN,

Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GERMAN.

The committee to which was assigned the pleasant duty of examining the class, at the Free Academy, in German, respectfully report:

That they were most agreeably surprised at the proficiency manifested by the scholars, evincing a most careful training on the part of the teacher, and diligence and energy by the student, alike commendable.

The examination strikingly manifested the utility of this study, which, while it develops the mind as fully as the classical languages, at the same time imparts to them the knowledge of a language whose practical utility is daily more apparent, and in the progress of time will be a necessity rather than an accomplishment; and herein it differs from most of the studies pursued in schools of this character.

Your committee felt specially interested and were in every way gratified. In congratulating the successful teacher, they desire

also to express their entire satisfaction with the class, whose diligence has been so well rewarded, and express a hope that the study of German may be further pursued in this institution, where it has been so successful thus far, as well as in other kindred institutions.

S. W. ROSENDALE, N. FRANKEL, NATHAN NATHANSON, CHARLES C. NICHOLS,

Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON VOCAL MUSIC.

The Committee on Vocal Music for the Free Academy most respectfully report that the examination of the pupils in the department under the direction of Prof. Thomas Spencer Lloyd, was of a very satisfactory character. A familiar knowledge of fundamental principles, and an ability to read melodies at sight, were evinced by the scholars. When the fact is taken into consideration that so many of the present generation are contented to know how to sing simply by rote, it must be conceded that the determination of the teacher of this department to impart a thorough musical education to those placed under his charge, is highly commendable. An accomplishment of the kind just mentioned is of great importance, because it gives an independence to the learner, which never can be acquired by those who learn to sing only by ear.

Another feature of the examination was the harmony of the choruses and the beauty of the solos which were sung at intervals throughout the examination of the other departments. The committee earnestly recommend the continuance of a careful cultivation of this most delightful art, so refining and ennobling in its nature, when properly directed.

H. H. BOONE,
T. R. CRUTTENDEN,
GEO. B. HOYT,
S. W. WHITNEY,

Committee.

In concluding this report, the Board would repeat that the great want of the schools is increased accommodation for pupils. The Board of Public Instruction, to whom is committed the duty of making provision for this want, would fail in the discharge of that duty if they did not urge upon the Hon. the Common Council the necessity of making provision for additional school-houses. During the past year, two additional school-houses were authorized to be erected. A site has been selected, and incipient steps taken for the erection of one of them; but after these two houses have been completed, there will still be a demand for more accommodation for pupils, and it is confidently expected that the Common Council will not hesitate to concur with the Board in making provision for this want until there shall be ample room for every pupil seeking admission.

Respectfully submitted.

J. O. COLE,

Superintendent and Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board, held November 21, 1870, the Secretary presented the foregoing report, and it was

Resolved, That 300 copies of the same be printed, under direction of the Committee on Examinations.

1870-1.

FREE ACADEMY-119 STATE STREET.

JOHN E. BRADLEY, A. M.,

Principal, and Professor of Latin and Greek Languages.

CHARLES A. HORNE, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

CHARLES W. COLE, A. M., Professor of Higher English.

OSCAR D. ROBINSON, A. B., Professor of Natural Philosophy.

CHARLES H. PORTER, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Botany.

W. K. WEEKS, A. B.,
Assistant Professor of Latin and Greek.

MISS MARY MORGAN, MISS REBECCA J. HINDMAN,
"MARY McCLOSKY, "ISABELLA LAWSON,
MISS ANNA J. SHANKS,
Instructors in English Branches.

SAMUEL MOREL, Professor of French.

LEO ALTMEYER, Ph. D., Professor of German.

T. SPENCER LLOYD,
Professor of Music.

SCHOOL No. I-274 SOUTH PEARL STREET. P. H. McQuade, Principal.

Miss Julia M. Janes,

" Kate McAuley,

Miss Hattie M. Dixon, " Elizabeth Murphy.

" Carrie R. Churchill,

SCHOOL No. II-218 STATE STREET.

Levi Cass, Principal.

" Kate McDonald,

" Anna Martin,

Miss Euretta Crannell, Miss Frances Gilbourne,

" Martha A. Pultz.

SCHOOL No. III-7 VAN TROMP STREET.

JOHN A. Howe (Successor to Chas. A. White), Principal.

Miss Julietta Newman,

" Emily L. Platt,

" Martha McFarland,

Miss Emma Whipple,

" Elizabeth S. Ewing.

SCHOOL No. IV-55 Union Street.

E. A. Briggs, Principal.

Miss Mary P. Staats,

" Arethusa A. Vance.

" Isabella Holmes,

Miss Mary McDonald,

" Mary A. Lyons.

SCHOOL No. V-174 NORTH PEARL STREET. W. B. Sims, Principal.

Miss Huldah M. Brower,

" Caroline Ostrander,

" Harriet E. Prentice,

Miss Hannah Crear,

" Sophia J. Sprague.

SCHOOL No. VI-105 SECOND STREET.

Almon Holland, Principal.

Miss Ellen Sullivan,

" Mary L. Harris,

" Elizabeth Niver,

" Jennie A. Utter,

" Anna Wardwell,

Miss Helen Cochrane,

" Ella Cowell,

" Frances M. Benjamin,

" Elizabeth Stantial,

" Elizabeth Smith.

SCHOOL No. VII—56 CANAL STREET. W. L. MARTIN, Principal.

Miss Josephine Clement,

ιι,

Miss Augusta C. Capron,

" Jane Cowieson,

" Henrietta Erwin.

" Sarah Clement,

SCHOOL No. VIII—187 Madison Avenue. John E. Sherwood, Principal.

Miss Rosa W. Carr,

Miss Anna Courtney,

- " Rebecca Van Schoonhoven, " Lydia M. Sanders.
- " Bella A. Crannell,

SCHOOL No. IX—Cor. South Ferry and Dallius Streets. W. H. Hughes, Principal.

Miss Helen J. Bartley,

Miss Jennie Simpson,

" Eleanor J. Hughes,

" Kate C. Quinn.

" Margaret J. Courtney,

SCHOOL No. X-182 Washington Avenue.

George H. Benjamin, Principal.

Miss Amelia Gomph,

Miss Hettie Staats,

" Mary E. Perry,

" Anna Van Bramer,

" Emily A. Sprong,

" Mary J. Davis.

SCHOOL No. XI—417 Madison Avenue. J. H. Gilbert, Principal.

Miss Margaret Sullivan,

Miss Mary Hussey,

" Kate M. Wade,

" Anna E. Walker,

" Mary E. Gray,

" Kate A. Lord,

" Jennie Hepinstall,

" E. M. Burnap,

" Antoinette Sill,

" Anna Erwin.

" Frances Westover,

SCHOOL No. XII—ROBIN STREET, COR. WASHINGTON AVENUE. E. E. PACKER (Successor to Eugene McGarrah), Principal.

Miss Sarah A. Morehead.

- " Emma Kingsbury,
- " M. Louise Burdick,
- " Mary Don,

Miss Ellenor A. Reardon,

- " Mary J. Trainor,
- " Julia A. Carr.

SCHOOL No. XIII—Broadway, corner Lawrence Street. ABRAHAM F. ONDERDONK, Principal.

Miss Sophia E. Brown,

- " Eleanor A. Snyder,
- " Anna E. Stewart,
- " Leonora Farnham,
- " Margaret L. Don,

Miss Anna M. Cooney,

- " Frances L. Traver,
- " Isabel Vine,
- " Emma L. Phelps.

SCHOOL No. XIV—Broad, BETWEEN ARCH AND WESTERLO. James L. Bothwell, Principal.

Miss Mary C. Wood,

- " Sarah E. Bartley,
- " Sarah E. Gibson,
- " Margaret L. Conley,
- " Mary E. Purinton,
- " Catharine Murphy,
- " Mary A. Richards,

Miss Anna Caine,

- " Mary A. Horton,
- " Lydia McGrath,
- " Sarah E. Sherley,
- " Mary F. Dornet,
- " Julia M. Simpson,
- " M. Amelia Wood.

SCHOOL NO. XVII-WHITEHALL AND BROAD STREET.

Sylvanus J. Birch, Principal.

Miss M. L. Hotaling. Miss Ellen J. Logue.

SCHOOL No. XVIII—COR. WESTERN AVENUE AND ALLEN ST. ISAAC F. BANGS, Principal. Miss Harriet Shultz.

> SCHOOL No. XIX-WEST ALBANY. Miss Christina Ferguson. Miss Celia Jones.

SCHOOL No. XX—NORTH ALBANY.

LEWIS H. ROCKWELL, Principal.

Miss Ella F. McKean. Miss Helen A. McDonald.

SCHOOL No. XXI—Tivoli Street.

Miss Rosa White.

SCHOOL No. XXII—THIRD STREET.

Miss Sarah L. Cornelius.

WILBERFORCE SCHOOL—201 HUDSON STREET,

JOHN Q. ALLEN.

Miss Mary H. Matthews.

Teacher of Vocal Music,
THOMAS SPENCER LLOYD.

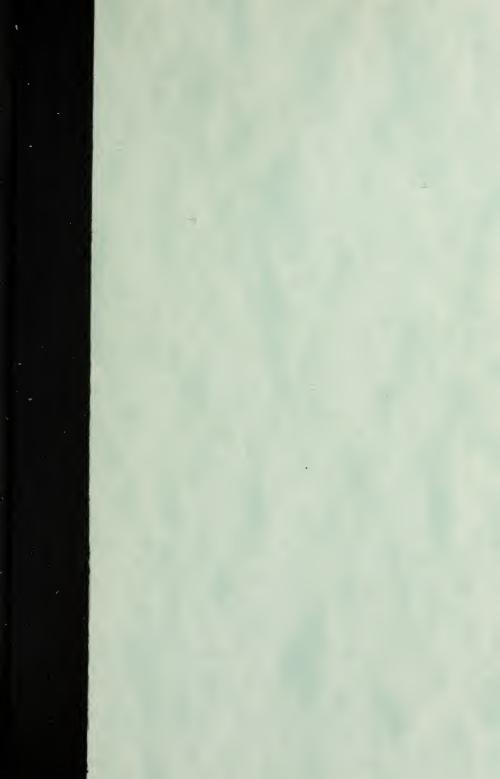












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